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Part One
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MAY BUY THE PROPERTY

Decision in Favor of the Whisky Trust Reorganization Committee.

EIGHTEEN PLANTS TO BE SOLD TO-DAY

Justice O'Brien Refuses an Injunction —Further Opposition to the Reorganization Plans Threatened.

Unless the Greenhut-Morris combination springs some new proceeding at the last moment out in Chicago, eighteen of the old Whisky Trust properties will be bought in to-day by the Reorganization Committee at the receiver's sale ordered by the Federal court.

Justice O'Brien of this city, in Supreme Court, Chambers, handed down a decision yesterday denying the application for an injunction restraining the Reorganization Committee from putting in a bid on the distilleries at an upset price of $9,800,000.

Mr. Marshall of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, counsel for the persons who tried to tie the committee's hands, said, in discussing Justice O'Brien's decision:

"Of course, this means that the committee will go ahead and buy these properties at an exorbitant price, unless," and Mr. Marshall smiled significantly, "something is done out in Chicago to stop the sale."

"Is such a step in contemplation?" he was asked.

"That question I cannot answer," said Mr. Marshall. "As for this decision, it means nothing, except that we are put in a better position, if anything, to fight."

"Then you contemplate keeping up the fight?"

"Most assuredly," said Mr. Marshall. "We have only begun. Justice O'Brien does not go into the merits of the case at all. The only issue he touches is our application for an injunction, which is denied. But he does not pass on our suit to declare the whole reorganization void and invalid, and he distinctly points out that we may hold the members of the Reorganization Committee personally responsible. This we mean to do. We will hold them for every dollar we may lose. At the present time we own 15,200 shares, on which we have paid $4 a share for reorganization purposes. In addition, the stock at to-day's quotations is worth about $350,000. That makes over $400,000 for which the committee is responsible to us, and if, as seems pretty certain, things go all to smash we will hold them for that sum. In addition, we will go ahead with the trial of this suit, and take other measures."

"Of what nature," Mr. Marshall was asked.

"It would not be policy to say anything about that at present," he replied.

Justice O'Brien's decision is as follows:

It will be impossible, within the time allowed for a decision, to recite the complicated facts and discuss the many interesting questions of law involved. It is perhaps unnecessary, as those in interest have long since become familiar through the courts with the history of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company.

I will content myself, therefore, with briefly stating my views on the present motion, which seeks to obtain an injunction during the pendency of this action.

The plaintiffs are holders of 15,200 shares of the company, and these together with an assessment of $4 per share, making $60,800, have been deposited with the Manhattan Trust Company, pursuant to a plan of reorganization.

This suit, among other things, is brought to have such plan declared illegal and void and to secure a return of the stock and money deposited. It is claimed that the reorganization agreement is invalid because it involves:

First—The perpetuation of the monopoly of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, which has been adjudged contrary to public policy.

Second—The unlawfulness of $35,000,000 of stock upon the basis of property which is not worth to exceed $10,000,000.

Third—The unlawful use of $7,000,000 preferred stock.

Fourth—The creation of an illegal voting trust.

If the agreement was susceptible of but one construction and that the one given to it by plaintiffs, then there would be force in the contention that the plan proposed is illegal. It must be remembered, however, that the agreement does not bind the committee to any fixed plan, but a wide discretion is given to do what in their judgment they deem for the best interests of the stockholders, and their powers are limited only in particulars unnecessary to mention, which do not affect the question of legality.

It cannot be assumed in advance of the action of the committee that it will proceed unlawfully. The effect of an injunction at the present time would be to prevent the purchase by the committee of property for which, by permission of the United States Circuit Court, they have been allowed to bid.

Whatever other objectionable feature there may be in the plan, this right conferred on the committee to purchase, and which has been sanctioned by the United States court, is unobjectionable. It is, moreover, important to the stockholders that the property should not be sacrificed, and if, after purchasing, the committee should attempt to reorganize the former monopoly, the courts will not hesitate to again intervene and prevent.

There are, unquestionably features in the agreement which look like an investing of the committee with power to rehabilitate the old company.

It is true that they are not to purchase all the properties, but it is evident that those to be purchased include all of the largest and most important distilleries. This of itself is unobjectionable, if the new company or companies to be organized should avoid the methods of the old company, which were directed to stifling competition and creating monopoly.

The questions relating to the issue of the preferred stock and the common stock for such a large amount are of doubtful legality.

These questions, however, should not be determined on a motion, but should be reserved for that deliberation and consideration which is to be had upon a trial.

A court of equity should never, in a doubtful case, grant an injunction, especially where it would work irreparable injury. If the committee was prevented from carrying on its bid and securing the properties, it would entail serious loss upon all. After it has secured the properties, should it attempt to make illegal use of them, the courts would afford relief.

Apart, however, from the legality or illegality of the reorganization agreement, the question presents itself whether or not the plaintiffs have the right to withdraw.

Whether the agreement conferred on the committee is anything more than a power revocable at the pleasure of the depositing stockholders is a question. If it conferred but a power, then undoubtedly such power ceased as to the plaintiffs upon their demanding the return of their money and securities. The agreement of one to deposit stock is no doubt a consideration to uphold the deposit by another stockholder and, of course, where the committee has acted or become obligated to that extent, depositing stockholders are bound. Here a bid has been made, which, it is claimed, constitutes a contract between the committee and the United States Circuit Court.

Whether it is, strictly speaking, a contract or not, it is an agreement into which the committee entered on the strength of the plaintiffs', as well as the other stock held by them, and where there is a doubt as to whether or not the United States Court would compel the committee to complete, it would be placing the committee in a hazardous position and might bring about a clash of jurisdiction for this court to enjoin the committee from purchasing.

It has been shown that the committee is solvent and responsible, having more than a million dollars on hand, and, therefore, in a position to respond to any damage that plaintiffs may suffer.

If, against their protest, the committee now proceeds, the plaintiffs, if successful, would be entitled to a return of the stock or its value, together with the cash deposited.

The committee is at present able to respond to such a judgment, and it cannot be assumed that it will run the risk of personal liability by a failure to retain, until the termination of this suit, a sufficient amount to cover the plaintiffs' claim.

Motion for a preliminary injunction accordingly denied, with costs to abide event.

The proceeding decided by Justice O'Brien in favor of the Reorganization Committee was brought ostensibly by Frederick W. Anness and George M. Pynchon, who profess to be the owners of 15,200 shares of the Whisky Trust stock. Nathan Bigner of this city and ex-Judge Moran of Chicago, counsel of the committee, insist that Anness and Pynchon are simply figureheads for Messrs. Greenhut and Morris.

Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, late yesterday afternoon, served notice on the members of the Reorganization Committee that they would hold them personally responsible for any loss arising out of the reorganization. The gentlemen on the committee are not much alarmed over this notice.

THE OLMSTED PETITION DENIED.

Judge Woods Declines to Interfere with the Work of Reorganization.

PETSOKEY, Mich., Aug. 13.—The hearing of the Whiskey Trust petition for leave to appeal, was concluded to-day before Judge Woods, who, after a brief study of the question as presented in the authorities offered, dismissed the application.

Mr. Murry to-day continued the argument for the complainants. He said that no change had taken place in Olmsted's relation to the stock since the decree of sale, July 5. Although the decree had beeen made partly because of the application of Olmsted, yet it varied so much from the prayer of the petitioner as not to bar him from appeal. The Whiskey Trust was declared illegal, and a sale ordered. Now the committee was trying to effect a reorganization that would technically be legal, but actually contrary to law.

In arguing for the Reorganization Committee John P. Wilson declared it unjust that stockholders representing less than 100 shares in a total of 350,000 should be able to tie up and doom to practical destruction the large interests now in the hands of the receiver. The same condition of facts that would justify an appellate court in dismissing an appeal would justify the sitting court in denying a supersedeas. The reorganization was not illegal. It would conform to the letter and spirit of the law. Since Olmsted had himself no right of appeal, he could not have any greater right as trustee. He must be considered in his own proper interest.

Edwin Walker, in closing the argument for the petitioner, declared it to be the evident purpose of the Reorganization Committee to list a stock of $35,000,000, of which $7,000,000 would be preferred stock and $28,000,000 common stock. The creditors would not be sufficiently protected. The great property interests would not suffer by delay. Unless delay was granted, the smaller interests would be entirely lost.

ARRESTED FOR ROBBING DRURY

Warren Ball and Samuel Ryles Taken into Custody at Boston and Promptly Sent to Brooklyn.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Two young men of good appearance were arrested in this city this afternoon, accused of being concerned in the robbery of Dr. George Drury in a vacant house in Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, July 27. They were booked as Warren Ball, thirty-five years old, living at Long Island City, and Samuel B. Ryles, thirty years old, of Philadelphia.

Detective Delehanty of Brooklyn left with the prisoners this evening.

Besides being wanted for the alleged robbery, Detective Delehanty says there is also a warrant out against Ball for a forgery committed in 1890. The officer gives Ball, whose parents are among the wealthiest on Long Island, a bad reputation, and says this is not his first time behind prison bars. Of Ryles, the police know little.

STEAMBOAT PLEASURE BAY ON FIRE

Slight Damage Done—Passengers Help to Quench the Flames.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 13.—The steamboat Pleasure Bay of the New-York and Long Branch Steamboat Company while on her way from New-York to this place and points on the Sherwsbury River this afternoon caught fire when off Sandy Hook. The fire started in the engine room and the first warning that the passengers had of its existence was when a cloud of smoke enveloped the steamboat.

The boat hands aided by some of the male passengers got out the fire hose, which was coiled on the boat, and the flames were gotten quickly under control. The damage was very slight. There was considerable excitement, but this was quieted by the officers of the boat, who assured the passengers there was no danger. When the fire started the boat was turned so that she was working toward the Hook, but when the flames were pronounced out she turned and started down the coast and the trip proceeded without further incident.

That the life savers on duty at Sandy Hook were alert was hown by the fact that almost as soon as the fire started they were seen to run out their boat, and when the fire was finally under control they were rowing toward the boat and not far away. When the boat was headed away the flag was dipped to the life savers, who were in the act of heading their boat shoreward. The Pleasure Bay will not lay off because of the fire.

LIBERTY BELL WILL PROBABLY GO

Mayor Warwick of Philadelphia Thinks Courts Will Not Interfere.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Chairman Smith of Councils Committee on the Atlanta Exposition, came to Philadelphia today from his Summer home in Asbury Park expressly to attend to matters connected with the city's exhibit in the South. Mayor Warwick to-day received several letters of inquiry from intending exhibitors, and he referred them all to the Chairman. The important feature in this matter now is the trip of the Liberty Bell.

Chairman Smith is confident that the bell will go. The Mayor and others interested incline to the same belief, and the argument is that the courts will not grant the injunction on the ground of lack of jurisdiction. Mr. Smith said he was positive that the courts would not interfere in the case.

The intending Philadelphia exhibitors find that space is growing very short at the exposition, and it is quite likely that many who would like to send exhibits will find it impossible.

Bankers Receive Criminals' Pictures.

The members of the American Bankers' Association each received, yesterday, from Pinkerton's, an album containing the photographs of criminals who have operated fraudulently through banks in this country. On the pages opposite the photographs are printed the records of the criminals and details of their personal appearance and peculiarities.

Every bank belonging to the association will be supplied with an album as part of the plan to put, by united effort, an effective check on bank swindling.

No Patriotic Music at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 13.—The Board of Aldermen of this place has had its attention called to the fact that last Sunday, during the concert by the beach band, the leader desecrated the day by playing the "Liberty Bell March" and other patriotic music. The band has been instructed not to offend again. Leader Schneider says he thought any music of that kind would not be objected to.

Judge Dixon of New-Jersey Ill.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 13.—Friends of Supreme Court Judge Dixon, in this city, received word to-day that he is critically ill at his Summer residence at Bay Head. He has been in bed nine days. He contracted a cold which developed into pleurisy. Doctors have been in attendance upon him ever since. He cannot speak above a whisper, and breathing is difficult for him.

Police Captain Murphy Died Poor.

Police Captain M. J. Murphy, though he was under indictment for bribery, certainly died a poor man.

His wife yesterday filed a statement in the Surrogate's office, showing that his estate consisted simply of an uncollected pay check for $111.

Attorney General at Gray Gables.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 13.—Attorney General Harmon, who is spending a part of his vacation with his family at Nantucket, visited the President to-day at Gray Gables. He enjoyed a short fishing trip with the President on the new launch, returning in time for luncheon.

TIGER'S FUR NOT COMBED

Tammany Is Still in a State of Unrest.

NO ATTENTION TO MR. GRANT'S PLAN

Many Democrats Dissatisfied by the Re-election of Old Officials—Talk About Mr. Croker Resuming Control.

"Why they have not even combed out the tiger's ruffled fur," said a Tammany politician yesterday in commenting upon the so-called reorganization of Tammany Hall.

By this he meant to convey the idea that the men who were supposed to be reorganizing that body never intended to do anything more than they did, and that was to continue all the old men in power.

It was thought that after the experience of last November that some effort might be made to widen the policy of the organization, and to make it more of a factor in the Democratic Party in the State and in the Nation.

But there is no change. To all intents and purposes it is the same story over again. There may be yet time for the leaders to make a move in the right direction, but Democrats are saying that if they propose doing so at all it is high time to get to work.

The excellent suggestion made by ex-Mayor Grant, that a committee of 50 or 100 men should be selected from among representative Democrats to harmonize the party in this city, has as yet received no attention from Tammany. His suggestion furnished an easy way in which Tammany might have made itself popular among Democrats.

But up to this time there has been too much petty bickering and too many petty jealousies within the organization to allow of any such progressive policy being adopted.

There are a few men in the organization who do not like ex-Mayor Grant. They were fearful that if any of his suggestions were adopted, he might be inclined to assume the leadership of Tammany, on account of his apparent popularity with Democrats generally.

The "machine" men in Brooklyn refused two years ago to take heed of public sentiment, and they were defeated. A year later they were still of the opinion that they could go on in the old way. They did so. They were "snowed under." Some Democrats were asking yesterday whether Brooklyn was so far away from New-York that some Tammany men did not know this.

There are many men in Tammany who believe that both Henry D. Purroy and James J. Martin are able men in several directions, but that it would have been just as well if new men had been elected Chairmen of the Committee on Organization and of the Executive Committee. Whether justly or not, there are many men in the organization who believe that Messrs. Purroy and Martin and ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt have been having altogether too much to say of late in directing the affairs of the organization.

On the other hand, it is said that only these men and Lawrence Delmour volunteered to do much of the detail work. Mr. Delmour is the personal representative of Richard Croker, and in that capacity he has had a hard job of it. Mr. Croker, who will return to this city before the middle of September, insists that he is going to stay out of politics. His friends in Tammany insist that he ought to return to the organization.

Some of the men who are opposed to ex-Mayor Grant have been sneering at Mr. Delmour, and some of these same men insist that they are loyal to Richard Croker. So the internal affairs of the Wigwam are in bad shape.

The election of Henry D. Purroy as Chairman of the Committee on Organization was a victory for no faction. It was simply a concession. For some reason or other Mr. Purroy was made for a few days the target for the opposition of the Croker-Grant element in Tammany, although Mr. Purroy is a friend of Mr. Croker.

Various unfounded newspaper announcements that Mr. Purroy would take the leadership of Tammany doubtless had much to do with inciting the revolt against him. At any rate, this revolt had so far proceeded on Monday night just before the meeting for organizing the Committee on Organization that its members were ready to defeat Mr. Purroy and elect John C. Sheehan in his place. The faction opposed to Mr. Purroy counted on voting twenty-five out of the thirty-five Assembly districts against Mr. Purroy.

That was about the condition of affairs when ex-Mayor Gilroy and Henry D. Purroy reached the Wigwam on Monday night. The ex-Mayor and Mr. Purroy have had a partial political alliance of late, and the ex-Mayor at once saw that an open fight would result in a condition of affairs in the organization that might take months to harmonize, and might result in the defeat of some of the Tammany candidates. Then Messrs. Gilroy and Purroy went to work to prevent the trouble.

Ex-Mayor Gilroy was diplomatic and persuasive. County Clerk Purroy was angry and belligerent. He insisted that had he known the state of affairs a few days earlier he would not have been a candidate. He went at his opponents in hammer-and-tongs fashion, and told them what he thought about it. The rumpus ended in Mr. Delmour and ex-Police Justice McMahon refusing to give the word for the fight against Mr. Purroy to go on and in John C. Sheehan withdrawing as a candidate.

Down in the room where the Committee on Organization met were heard grumblings over the outcome of the trouble.

Many Tammany men say that the factional fight must be fought out, and that it might as well be fought out at once. The plain fact is that Richard Croker's friends still have an iron grip upon the organization, and that they are waiting for him to give instructions as to their policy.

Many of them say that the condition of affairs in Tammany is shaping itself so that Mr. Croker will have to assume the leadership in order to protect his friends, and perhaps that is what some politicians are working for.

One of those who canvassed the possible vote of the district leaders in the Purroy-Sheehan contest is responsible for the statement that had the trial of strength been made James J. Martin would have voted for his old colleague on the Police Board, Mr. Sheehan, and that James W. Boyle would have backed up Henry D. Purroy.

Bourke Cockran was not elected as a member of the General Committee at the primaries on Aug. 1. His name was not on the ticket. Consequently, he will not be re-elected as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence of the Executive Committee, a place he has held for years.

Election by a Democratic Club.

The Democratic Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District held its first meeting at 681 Amsterdam Avenue last night, and organized.

James E. Kelly, member of the law firm of Gates & Kelly, was elected President.

This is the first club organized under the new apportionment of districts. The club has a strong Grant following, and is composed of a large number of business men.

GUAYAQUIL RESERVES MOBILIZED

Vernaza and Alfaro, Acting in Concert, Intend to Surround Sarasti's Army —A Long Death List Expected.

Special Cable Dispatch to The New-York Times.

PANAMA, via Galveston, Aug. 13.—Guayaquil, Ecuador, is feverishly excited by the efforts of the city authorities to mobilize the reserve forces.

The Fire Brigade will continue to be in charge of Guayaquil, with the Ninth Urban Guard.

Latest reports of the battle at Chimbo between the army of Guayaquil and that of Quito make the losses of both sides about 400 men.

Gen. Vernaza intends to direct his operations against the Quito army to the north of Riobamba, in accord with Gen. Eloy Alfaro's operations against the south of Riobamba, thus to surround, if possible, Gen. Sarasti's army.

The result of the battle is expected to be a frightful death roll, as both armies are determined, obstinate, daring, and well armed.

Treasurer Taylor Pleads Guilty.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 13.—W. W. Taylor, ex-Treasurer of the State, to-day pleaded guilty to embezzlement of the State's funds. Sentence will be pronounced to-morrow.

MAURICE J. HART INDICTED

New-Orleans Grand Jury Holds Him for Corrupt Practices.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 13.—After two weeks of investigation, during which innumerable witnesses were examined and public interest wrought to fever heat, the Grand Jury has indicted Maurice J. Hart, who is interested in the traction company, the garbage company, the electric light company, and other concerns which have received valuable franchises from the city, or which have fat contracts. He is supposed by the public generally to have unlimited control over the legislation that is made by the City Council.

The corruption of the city administration has been investigated by Grand Juries for the last fifteen months, and although several Councilmen have been sent to the penitentiary, Hart has escaped indictment until to-day. Six indictments were returned against him for perjury when he was a witness before the Grand Jury when the manner in which the traction company franchises were obtained were under investigation. The seventh presentment was for obtaining $72,000 from the New-Orleans Traction Company by false pretenses, the eighth for obtaining $5,000 under the same circumstances, and the ninth for defrauding the traction company out of $1,000. The time of the commission of the offenses charged against Hart ranges from Nov. 11, 1893, to July 31, 1895. Hart was arrester this afternoon and released on $27,000 bail.

SUIT FOR A PART OF SAN FRANCISCO

Property Valued at Twenty-four Millions Is in Litigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—A suit involving $24,000,000 worth of property is soon to be brought by the heirs of José de Jesus Noe against the owners of the land, improved and unimproved, in that portion of the city known as San Miguel Rancho. The complaint is now in process of compilation and copies thereof will be served on more than 7,000 defendants, including the City and County of San Francisco, the Southern Pacific Railway Company, the Stanford estate, Crocker estate, Adolph Sutro, and all of the land companies that have been organized to buy and sell land in that district.

All the land comprising the San Miguel Rancho was acquired from the Governor of Alta California in 1845. Noe transferred this land to W. J. Horner. The heirs claim that Señor Noe had no right, under the Spanish law, to make the transfer.

The family of Noe ranks among the oldest Spanish families in the country and the litigation will carry with it an interest second to that of no other civil procedure now on the records of the courts.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON

Will Remain at Newport Until Thursday—Inspection of Vessels.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 13.—The North Atlantic squadron will delay its departure from here until Thursday, when it will probably escort Secretary of the Navy Herbert, on the Dolphin, along the coast as far as Boston, where the Secretary may stop instead of continuing on with the fleet to Portland or Bar Harbor.

To-day was a busy one among the fleet. Gov. Lippitt, after meeting Secretary Herbert on the Dolphin, was taken by the Secretary to New-York, where Admiral Bunce was met, and the ship was inspected. The crew was drilled at the guns and in boats, and a Whitehead torpedo was fired successfully toward Rose Island. The Montgomery was guardship of the day.

The Minneapolis was inspected by the Admiral during the afternoon, and boats were cleared away by his orders. It was a big day for visitors.

AMERICAN BOATMEN ENTER A PROTEST

The Tuxedo Club Accused of Violating the Alien Contract Labor Law.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Tuxedo Club of New-York, which has a park along the St. Lawrence River, is likely to be called upon soon to defend a charge of violating the alien contract labor law. It is said that complaints have been forwarded to Washington to this effect.

The ground of complaint is that the club has employed Canadian boatmen in large numbers, whereby the American boatmen have been practically debarred from pursuing their vocation. They have sent a vigorous protest to Washington, accompanied by affidavits, setting forth that the alien contract labor law is being violated by the wholesale.

Gen. P. H. Briggs's Place Wanted.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—Gen. Philip H. Briggs, who has served in the Inspector General's office and in the Ordnance Department for twenty years, is to be displaced, it is said. Gen. Briggs was Inspector General under Gov. Cleveland and is at present Assistant Chief of Ordnance. His position, the report says, is wanted for a Lockport man. On the records of the Adjutant General's office today was entered this item: "Commissioned, James Thomas Low, Colonel and assistant in the Ordnance Department." The commission was sent to the Ordnance Department to-day. At the Adjutant General's office it was stated that this was an original appointment, which would indicate that an extra position has been created for the Lockport man, if Low be he, so as to allow Briggs to remain. No definite information was obtainable at the Adjutant General's office.

Lumber Failure at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 13.—Jesse G. Jones, a lumber dealer, assigned to-day. His liabilities are estimated at $159,000, and assets at $288,000. The Northern Trust Company is assignee.

HANDS OFF, GOV. MORTON

Senatorial Candidates Resent Any Interference by the Executive.

THEY MAY PREVENT ANY PROMOTION

Enemies Made Now Will Get Even When the Question of Republican Presidential Candidate Is Decided.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—If Levi P. Morton hopes to succeed in his ambition to follow his predecessors, Martin Van Buren and Grover Cleveland, from the Gubernatorial chair of New-York State into the Presidential chair at Washington, he will have to take no part in influencing the Senatorial and Judicial nominations of the Republicans. The Platt and anti-Platt men are charging him with meddling, and only last week he was given to understand that he had better look after affairs in the Executive Chamber and let the districts work out their conclusions unassisted.

In the Sixth Judicial District it was said by the machine workers that the Governor had made his wishes known in several ways and the same report came from the Thirty-ninth, the Cayuga-Seneca district, where the Republicans will support Assemblyman Benjamin M. Wilcox for the upper house. This Senatorial district is within the Seventh Judicial District, where John W. Dunwell is thought to have the majority of the delegates. The Forty-second Senatorial District is also within its boundaries, where a bitter fight is being waged against John Raines, who desires to be returned to the Senate.

Lieut. Gov. Saxton, who has successively ridden both the Platt and anti-Platt horses in his desire to secure the next nomination for the Governorship, was forced to declare himself in favor of Mr. Hamlin for Senator in opposition to Mr. Raines. Mr. Dunwell, it is said by the Platt machinists, holds the balance of power over this Senatorial district, and will force John Raines's renomination. The Platt men also assert that Mr. Saxton has only a small following in his own county, and that he certainly has dug his own political grave. This opinion is shared by Republicans in this section of the State.

Early in July it was given out that Gov. Morton would not make his selection of Supreme Court Justices for duty on the appellate bench of the Supreme Court in the four departments until after the nominations were all made, and possibly not until after election. This proves to be true. The Governor has taken an active interest in the discussion over nominees in the Republican districts. One candidate from the extreme Western district came to Albany recently to ask the Governor to stop meddling.

The necessity for the designations of appellate Justices early in the Fall is apparent. Those selected must finish the work which they have undertaken in the positions they hold at the time of appointment, must meet and organize as the appellate divisions, and fix the times and places for holding special and trial terms, and assign Justices to hold these terms.

The appellate divisions will consist of seven Justices in the first department, and five each in the other three departments. At present there are forty-six Supreme Court Justices, three of whom will have served their full terms Dec. 31, and must be re-elected or retire, and one who is filling a vacancy. This gives the Governor forty-two capable jurists to select twenty-two from. Under the Constitutional provision, twelve additional Supreme Court Justices are to be elected this Fall; and Jan. 1, 1896, the Judges of the Supreme Courts of New-York and Buffalo, the Court of Common Pleas for New-York County, and the City Court of Brooklyn, become Justices of the Supreme Court, to continue as such to the end of the term for which elected. These Judges must sit in the counties wherein they were elected. They cannot sit in the appellate court, for the Constitution says that all designated shall be from "the Justices elected to the Supreme Court."

This year Rensselaer County is a Senatorial district by itself, and scarcely knows how to act. Heretofore the county has had to consult Washington County, which formed part of the Senatorial district. Rensselaer has three Assembly districts, each of which sends three delegates to the Senatorial convention. This number of delegates constitutes probably the smallest Senatorial convention in the State. A plan is on foot to have the number of these delegates enlarged, as it seems that the present number is too small.

Northern New-York Republicans are now urging the name of Pardon C. Williams for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. Justice Williams is a General Term Justice in the Fifth Judicial District, having been elected in 1883. He resides in Watertown, and previous to his election to the Supreme Court bench was District Attorney of Jefferson County.

Delaware County will hold all her Republican conventions Sept. 12. She has seven candidates for the nomination of Senator, the foremost one being James B. Ballantine of Andes. Next in order comes A. C. Crosby of Delhi and Dr. Cartright of Franklin. Delaware is in the same Senatorial District with Sullivan, they, with Chenango, forming the Twenty-sixth District. But Sullivan is in the Third Judicial District, while Chenango and Delaware are in the Fourth Judicial District. Because of this condition the contest over the selection of Supreme Court Justice can play no important part in the fight for Senator between Sullivan on the one side and the other two counties on the other. Chenango has a candidate for the Senate in the person of John W. Church of Norwich, and her Republicans are striving hard to secure the support of Sullivan for him. But Delaware abuts on Sullivan, and it is said that her Republicans are very favorably disposed toward Mr. Ballantine, and, if Delaware presents him unanimously, that Sullivan will support him in the convention. If Mr. Ballantine is not the candidate of Delaware, it is said to be almost certain that Sullivan's delegates will go for Church.

For the Assembly, Chenango Republicans are likely to nominate Joseph Allds of Norwich. David Sherwood of Greene, who has been twice to the Assembly, is desirous of going again, but it is thought that two terms are long enough for any one. Dr. Crum of Otselic, and Mr. Fuller of Sherburne, who sat in the Constitutional Convention, are also mentioned, but stand no show of the nomination, it is said. In Delaware it is believed the Republicans will renominate Robert Cartright of Sidney for Assembly.

Delaware Republicans will present the name of ex-County Judge Edwin D. Wagner for Supreme Court Justice in the Fourth Judicial District, and Chenango will

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PANAMA'S ARMED FORCE INCREASED

Gen. Casabianca Will Command the Largest Army Ever Stationed There—Its Necessity Not Known.

Special Cable Dispatch to The New-York Times.

PANAMA, via Galveston, Aug. 13.—Gen. Casabianca, Commander in Chief of the armies of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, arrived at Cartagena recently and is expected to arrive here Aug. 15 with 300 veterans composing the battalion of Briceno.

This will increase to one thousand men the force of regular soldiers on the Isthmus of Panama.

It is rumored that Gen. Casabianca intends to establish temporary headquarters here. It is the first time in history that such a large force has been stationed on the Isthmus.

The innovation entails monthly expenses amounting to about $70,000 in silver currency.

There is at present nothing known or apparent to justify this military display, and consequent expenditure.

SPAIN'S DECISION ON MORA CLAIM

Payment Is to be Made in September in One Installment Without Interest—A Special Appropriation.

MADRID, Aug. 13.—The Cabinet has decided to pay the Mora claim in one installment, in September, without interest. Parliament will be asked to grant a special credit for the payment of the claim.

Antonio Maximo Mora is a citizen of the United States who owned sugar plantations in Cuba. The Spaniards confiscated them during one of the island's recurring insurrections. His loss was $2,500,000.

In December, 1886, Spain agreed that $1,500,000 of the amount should be repaid, but the Cortes objected, and this objection was from time to time the Government's excuse for not redeeming its obligation.

The New-York Times gave, June 19 last, the first announcement made in the newspapers that the American Minister in Spain had been instructed by the State Department to insist upon an immediate settlement of the long vexing debt.

WAGES INCREASED AND MILLS RESUME

Orders Necessitate the Operation of Plants Night and Day.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Aug. 13.—Notice has been given the employes of all the departments of the Bailey Iron Works of an increase of 5 to 15 per cent. in wages, dating from July 29. Several hundred men are affected.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Aug. 13.—The Dover Rolling Mills resumed work yesterday, after being closed two months. The company has a large number of orders, which will require the mills to be operated night and day. An increase of wages will also be made.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 13.—The New-England Knitting Company of Winsted is running from 6:30 A. M. to 12 M., and 12:45 to 6:15 P. M. every day, including Saturday afternoons. Next week the mill will begin running three evenings a week also. There is a big rush of orders.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 13.—The Bessemer Land and Improvement Company has bought the two iron furnaces at Fort Payne, Ala., and will remove them to Bessemer. They will also erect a steel mill to manufacture their output.

EMBREVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 13.—The furnace of the Embreville Iron Company will go in blast Sept. 15. It has a capacity of 200 tons of iron per day.

A CONDUCTOR ROBBED ON HIS TRAIN

Choked Into Insensibility, the Thief Took His Money and Escaped.

UNION HILL, N. J., Aug. 13.—A conductor of the Palisades Railroad was robbed at midnight last night.

The train left Hudson Heights Station at 11:30 o'clock, in charge of Henry Jones. There was only one passenger in the rear car. When Conductor Jones entered the car to collect his fare the man, who was big and burly, seized him by the throat and demanded his money. Jones resisted, but was overpowered and had $11 taken from his pockets.

Leaving Jones unconscious on the floor, the fellow coolly pulled the bell rope and, as the train came to a stop, jumped off and disappeared in the woods by the side of the road.

David Green, the fireman, went to the rear car to ascertain why the train had been stopped, and found Conductor Jones just struggling to his feet. The train had reached Fort Lee before he was able to tell his story. It was then too late for pursuit, and he could give only a meagre description of the robber.

TWO NEW-YORK LADIES SEVERELY HURT

A Runaway Team Injures the Misses Peck at York Beach.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 13.—Mrs. Peck of New-York, her two daughters, and son were riding at York Beach this evening. The carriage was overturned, and the horses, taking fright, dragged the occupants some distance.

The mother and son escaped with a severe shaking up, and severe bruises, but the young ladies were picked up unconscious and taken to a cottage, where both were found to be injured internally.

A late report says one of the young ladies is dead and the other is in a critical condition.

Boston Wants the White Squadron.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 13.—The North Atlantic squadron will visit Boston Aug. 30 and 31, of Knights Templars week.

Mayor Curtis is desirous, however, of having the fleet here in the early part of the week, especially on the 27th, the day of the big parade, when 20,000 Knights are expected to be in line and many more thousands of visitors will be in the city. He has written Secretary Herbert, emphasizing his desire in this respect, and stating that the occasion would be one in a lifetime to display to those who live in inland States the great progress that has been made in this branch of the National service.

Gen. Miles's Contingent Fund.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Gen. Miles will have $330 to expend for his contingent expenses at Governors Island. That is the sum which the Secretary of War has allotted to the Department of the East, and a similar sum has been allotted the Department of Missouri and the Department of California; $15 less is assigned the Departments of the Dakota, the Platte, and the Colorado, and $300 is allowed to the Departments of Texas and the Colorado. The total amount which may be expended by the Department Commanders during the next year is $2,505. The money goes usually in the purchase of books and stationery.

Manitoba's Great Wheat Yield.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Aug. 13.—The Manitoba Government will to-morrow issue an official crop bulletin on the present harvest. It tells the story of a harvest the like of which has never been approached in this country. Manitoba, entirely exclusive of the Northwest Territory, has produced 60,000,000 bushels of grain. Thousands of acres of wheat run between forty-five and fifty bushels to the acre, all the highest grade of hard wheat.

Bear Trainers Shot by a Farmer.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Three men, with performing bears, who asked to spend Monday night in Farmer McComb's barn, near Summitville, were ordered away by the farmer, but refused to go. McComb fired into the gang with a shotgun, instantly killing one man, Jean Conradin Degrelt, a Frenchman, and wounding the two others. The wounded men were cared for in the barn and will recover. McComb is under arrest.

JAIL THREATENS MULLINS

General Sessions Jury Quickly Finds the Saloon Keeper Guilty.

BARTENDERS SOLD BY HIS ORDERS

A Test Case That Spoils the Hopes of About 200 Men Who Avoided Trial in the Court of Special Sessions.

The process of transferring cases of excise violations from Special to General Sessions in the hope of securing an indefinite delay, promises to lose its attractiveness to saloon keepers. District Attorney Fellows, in accordance with his announcement that he would block any such scheme of delay, had the first of these cases transferred to General Sessions brought to trial yesterday, and the result was conviction with a promptness that must have set the head of every saloon keeper interested in the matter spinning.

Instead of a mere fine of $100, or, at the worst, $150, as has been imposed on conviction in the excise cases that were permitted to remain in the Special Sessions calendar, the pioneer in the General Sessions jury trial, who is Dennis Mullins, now stands a fair chance of getting a year's imprisonment in the penitentiary or being fined $500, or both.

Mullins has a saloon at 1,421 Second Avenue. His was the first excise case to be taken out of Special Sessions on his own application, and he has been followed in this move by about 200 other saloon keepers, who probably now wish they had not been so hasty.

Mullins's two bartenders were arrested for excise violation June 30, and sent to jail. Mullins was subsequently arrested for the same offense, on the allegation that he was primarily responsible for the fact that liquor was sold in his saloon on Sunday.

It was after 2 o'clock when Mullins's trial was begun before Recorder Goff. Within five hours he had been convicted, the jury finding him guilty as charged. Assistant District Attorney O'Hare, who prosecuted, began proceedings by saying that the case would fairly establish whether a saloon proprietor was legally responsible for every criminal act in his place, and whether he is not responsible for every criminal act committed by his agents, just as though he did it himself.

The prosecution introduced the records of the Court of Special Sessions to show that the excise law was violated in Mullins's saloon June 30 by his bartenders, John Cotter and Thomas Ward. The records showed the conviction of the two men. Cotter afterward made an affidavit that he acted according to the orders of his employer, Mullins.

The license made out in Mullins's name was produced, and men from the Excise Department identified it as Mullins's property. The defense offered no testimony.

John W. Golden, Mullins's lawyer, made a long argument to the jury, asking for the acquittal of his client. He said it was not just to convict Mullins merely to establish a precedent for those who are anxious to punish violators of the excise law.

Assistant District Attorney O'Hare said he would make no argument. Recorder Goff then charged the jury, saying among other things:

You will consider the case purely on its merits and according to the evidence. You have nothing to do with the wisdom of the law. You must administer the law as you find it. When public opinion resolves itself into a law, all persons must abide by that law while it is on the statute-book. It is not within the power of any class of citizens to nullify that law. It is not for you to talk of the oppression of one class by another, and to tell yourselves that if you had your way you would temper a certain law. You are to judge simply of the facts.

It is not necessary that a person to commit a crime should be present. It is only necessary that he should abet, counsel, procure, or assist.

The question for you to consider is whether the crime charged was done by the aid or counsel or procurement of defendant. If so, he is guilty of the crime.

The jury remained out only twenty-five minutes, returning at 6:25 with the verdict of guilty.

Mullins was permitted to furnish bail pending the argument by his counsel Friday of a motion for a stay of judgment.

STOOL PIG

bottle on the strength of their story that they were going fishing.

"Then you deliberately lied?" asked the lawyer.

"Yes."

"Did Chief Conlin instruct you to lie?"

"Well, yes; I suppose it's necessary."

Both Sherin and Hollywood were held.

PRAISE FOR THE POLICE BOARD.

City Vigilance Leaguers Present Resolutions to President Roosevelt.

A committee of the City Vigilance League called on President Roosevelt of the Police Board yesterday and presented to him a copy of the following resolution adopted at the regular monthly meeting of the General Committee and Board of Trustees of the City Vigilance League, held Monday:

Whereas, We have noticed the persistent and efficient enforcement of the laws and ordinances of this city by you, the Police Commissioners—Messrs. Roosevelt, Grant, Andrews, and Parker—and the steady improvement of the efficiency and moral conduct of the police force; we therefore

Resolve To thus approve and encourage you and tender such moral and practical aid as lies in our power.

JOHN LANGDON ERVING, Vice President.
AUGUST W. ABBOTT, Secretary.

The committee also had a consultation with Mr. Roosevelt and Acting Chief Conlin relative to the enforcement of the excise law in one or two districts where it is said the police have been somewhat lax.

JUSTICE JEROME TO MR. UNGER.

Treated Well by the District Attorney —Why Penalties Are Graded.

Justice Jerome, commenting on the letter sent to him by Assistant District Attorney Unger, said yesterday afternoon:

"The District Attorney has treated us with great courtesy from the beginning. If, however, any one of his subordinates acts discourteously, I suppose it's a matter for discipline.

"I am heartily in favor of a modified excise law, but we must enforce the law while it is on the statutes. This opposition to the enforcing of the law is creating an undercurrent of opposition to lawbreaking which may develop into opposing any modification for the low.

"The liquor dealers have nothing to hope for from politicians, but must look to the decent elements for modification.

"We have graded the penalties, because we think that the more recent offenses are more flagrant, because of extra warning."

"A LITTLE TIGHTER," HE SAYS.

President Roosevelt Talks About Last Sunday and Denies a Story.

President Roosevelt said yesterday afternoon that he had received reports from all the City Vigilance Leagues relative to last Sunday's enforcement of the Excise law, and that he was able to speak definitely on the subject. "Every responsible and authorized agent informs us," he said, "that last Sunday was a little tighter than any Sunday yet."

Mr. Roosevelt also contradicted the report that police spies tried to get into the Arion and Liederkranz Clubs last Sunday.

"The statement that spies tried to get into these places is a falsehood," he said, "and has no foundation in fact. I have made careful inquiries and find that there is not the slightest foundation for the statement."

C. Simon's Fight for a Saloon License.

Charles Simon of 340 Second Avenue applied yesterday in the Superior Court, before Judge Glegerich, for a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel the Excise Commissioners to grant him a license for the premises on Lexington Avenue, near Twenty-seventh Street.

The board had refused the license in April upon the ground that the saloon would be 200 feet from a place used exclusively for religious worship. Simon now says that the building is one in which the Swedish Baptist Church has the lower floor, while the two flats above are rented to the minister and the janitor, and that in one of them is displayed a dressmaker's sign. This building is at 138 East Twenty-seventh Street. He says that, therefore, he should be granted a license, as the building is not used for religious purposes exclusively.

Judge Glegerich adjourned the case until Aug. 19, to give the Commissioners opportunity to prove that the building is used exclusively for church purposes, and that the dressmaker does not occupy the apartment with the consent of the Trustees of the church.

Can Give Away Iced Water.

The police will not interfere next Sunday with a saloon keeper whose generosity prompts him to give away iced water. Such was the decision the Police Commissioners arrived at yesterday, after considering last Sunday's work.

To prevent any advantage from being taken of this loophole in the law, each commanding officer will keep a close surveillance over such places to see that no liquor is given away. To do this he will place a policeman in front of each place where iced water is given away.

Alexander Blamed Mr. Roosevelt.

"Commissioner Roosevelt is to blame for this," said William Alexander when charged with intoxication in Essex Market Court yesterday.

"It was my birthday on Sunday, and I couldn't get a drink, so I had to celebrate yesterday."

"That's a pretty good excuse," replied the Magistrate, "but I scarcely believe it. Anyway I'll give you the benefit of it this time and let you go."

BAVARIANS MAKE MERRY

Annual Festival, with Games and Dancing, Much Enjoyed.

Several thousand Bavarians resumed the celebration of their twenty-second grand annual festival at Sulzer's Harlem River Park yesterday.

The festivities were opened with cannon salutes and music. A procession of the Bavarian Society followed. Bavarian plays and games in which adults and children participated, furnished the principal part of the afternoon's programme.

The games for the children, including hoop-rolling and pole-climbing in which 500 little ones participated, lasted until dark, and were followed by a parade about the grounds of 1,000 women and little girls dressed in their national costumes, each wearing the dress of her native village.

In the evening, comic plays were given, and all joined in dancing.

The festival will close Sunday, when an elaborate programme will be given, including stereopticon views, national games and dances, and an illumination at night.

Tatali Interests Medical Experts.

A new professional contortionist, who claims Cuba as his home and who is known as Luciano Tatali, is at present engaged at Manhattan Beach, where he has become an object of curiosity to a number of medical men who are sojourning at that resort.

To give these experts an opportunity to study his anatomy Tatali gave a private exhibition at the rooms of Dr. Sillew, at the Oriental Hotel, last evening. Among those present, besides Dr. Sillew, were Prof. Myers of St. Luke's Hospital; Prof. William P. Gregg of Chicago; Dr. James B. Sluter of St. Louis, and Dr. Grant H. Richtmeyer of this city. The contortionist's work was watched with great interest by the medical men, who pronounced him an interesting and unique example of physical development.

Four Stories to Her Death.

Mary Ennis, seven years old, whose parents live on the top floor of 3 Bedford Street, fell four stories at her home last night, and received injuries of which she died in ten minutes.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—A retiring board has been appointed at Fort Niagara, Neb. Detail—Capts. Thomas Wilhelm, Eighth Infantry; David J. Craigie, Twelfth Infantry; George McCreery, Assistant Surgeon; Benjamin Munday, Assistant Surgeon; Lieut. Wallis Clark, Twelfth Infantry; Lieut. Charles W. Abbott, Jr., Twelfth Infantry, Recorder. Lieut. William W. Haney, Eighth Infantry, will report to the board for examination.

—Leaves of Absence.—Lieut. Henry C. Cabell, Fourteenth Infantry, fifteen days; Lieut. Harold L. Jackson, Fifteenth Infantry, one month's extension.

Navy.

—Gunner Joseph R. Ward has been detached from the Monterey, ordered home, and will take three months' leave.

—Acting Gunner Charles B. Babson has been ordered to the Monterey.

A PARTY ON THE RHADA

Celebration at Newport of Miss Clapp's Birthday.

THE GIFT OF HER UNCLE, MR. WOLFE

Preparations for the Ball to be Given To-night in Honor of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt—To be a Grand Affair.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 13.—It was oppressively hot here to-day, and cottagers generally remained at home till it was time for the afternoon drive.

The most important social event of the evening was the dance given by Joel B. Wolfe aboard the yacht Radha, in honor of his niece, Miss Clapp, daughter of Mrs. N. D. Clapp. The party was really a birthday present from uncle to niece, the niece choosing such a gift rather than anything else she might have had. The yacht was decorated prettily. Dancing took place on the deck though a thick fog seriously marred its pleasure. About twenty couples were present. Previous to the dance Mrs. Clapp gave a dinner to many of the guests at her cottage.

Other social events at the cottages included a luncheon by Mrs. Robert M. Cushing, and dinners by Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mrs. William Post, Mrs. William C. Schermerhorn, and Mrs. George Hoffman. Most of these were parties of young people who afterward took part in the dance on the Radha.

The grand ball at "The Breakers," in honor of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, will take place to-morrow. Preparations for the affair were begun this morning. There will be general dancing till supper time, and then the cotillion, to be led by Lispenard Stewart dancing with Miss Vanderbilt. The favors are expensive pieces of silver and bric-a-brac.

To-day's arrivals at the cottages from New-York included Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting and Mrs. William W. Slocum, visiting Mrs. Brockholst Cutting; James M Appleton, visiting Cornelius Vanderbilt, and S. J. Smith, visiting T. Suffern Tailer. The other arrivals included Richard G. Hollowar, John S. Duff, Miss Fairfield, E. Willard Roby, Mr. and Mrs. John Bushnell, George C. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. A. Spradone, Mrs. Guy R. Pelton, Mrs. H. A. Moser, Miss E. H. Moser, Miss V. F. Cary, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Charlton, J. Preston Carson, Arthur G. Moser, J. F. De Witt, Mrs. O. F. Livingston, Miss Nettie Nichols, John Rogers, New-York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dyer, R. Schwartz, Boston; A. Despres, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Orton, Walter H. Lee, Mrs. Hugh Higgins, Richmond F. Higgins, Chicago; Miss Katherine Brainerd, Mrs. M. M. Reynolds, St. Albans, Vt.; Mrs. C. S. Dohle, Manchester, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Foote, Mrs. R. A. Bowers, Miss Swasey, Newark; Thomas T. Duffield, J. P. Chapman, E. G. Anderson, Miss Foster, Mrs. James W. Sullivan, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Browning, Miss Browning, Orange, N. J.; W. J. Correll, Omaha; Mrs. E. Dickinson, Mrs. M. E. Bluin, Buffalo; George W. Stephens, Jr., Montreal; E. S. Shenehon, St. Paul; W. R. Johnston, Richmond, Va.; George W. Cady, N. A. Hosker, New-Haven; Mrs. A. J. Stephenson, Mrs. R. B. Lyman, Lockport, N. Y.; Dr. Bender, Buffalo.

The Governors of the New Country Club decided to-day not to give a ball this season, owing to the numerous cottage dances that have been planned. They will give a grand ball early next Summer.

Senator Hill and Chairman Hinkley of the New-York State Democratic Committee left for the westward to-night, guests of Percy Belmont, on the Santaneta. It is understood they will stop at New-London.

Registered at the Casino to-day were James W. Appleton, E. Willard Roby, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. William W. Slocum, S. J. Smith, and E. S. De Garmendia, of New-York; Joshua Crane, Jr., of Boston.

A BAR HARBOR BALL AND SUPPER.

Mrs. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia Gives an Elaborate Entertainment.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 13.—Mrs. S Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia gave a ball and supper to-night at the Kebo Valley Club. The walls of the ballroom were panelled with Egyptian embroideries and Oriental tapestries. The portieres were of silk velours, while the windows were curtained with delicate pink and yellow China silk. The pillars supporting the balcony were made to resemble doorways curtained with tapestries. The orchestra was hidden behind evergreens, through which was entwined sash ribbon of a crimson hue. Rubber plants were arranged on the stairs leading to the stage.

The reception room, where Mrs. Mitchell received the guests as they entered, was beautifully decorated. The floor was covered with Turkish rugs, and placed about the room were handsomely upholstered chairs and tables, upon which rested dainty fairy lamps. The walls of the reception room were completely covered with rich India veils, draped in a most artistic manner. Mrs. Mitchell wore an elegant gown of rich steel-colored satin, cut decolété. She displayed magnificent diamonds.

Among those present were Gov. and Mrs. Morton, ex-Secretary Whitney, J. Pierpont Morgan, William K. Vanderbilt, Alfred le Gault, Mavroyeni Bey, Baron and Mrs. Hengelmuller, Count Szechenyi, Comte Buisseret, M. Vogel, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Garland, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Mason, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, L. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gebhard, Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Colby, Dr. and Mrs. Edward A. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Henry C. Chapman, Dr. and Mrs. F. Fremont Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Emery, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Barney, Admiral and Mrs. Upshur, Mrs. Thomas A. Scott, and Mrs. Alfred C. Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Harvey Dulles, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. William Lawrence Green, Mr. and Mrs. William Mairs, Mr. and Mrs. A. Howard Hinkle, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Blair, Mrs. George Pendleton Bowler, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coles, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fry, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll Jackson, Dr. and Mrs. John D. Jones, Mr. A. George Baldwin Newell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Payson, Mr. and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Van Buren, Mrs. Charles Francis Winthrop, Mr. James T. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livingston.

The young people were out in full force. Among them were Miss Barney, Miss Natalie Barney, Miss Coles, Miss M. Coles, Miss Natalie de Castro, Miss Annie Dodge, Miss H. G. Frazier, Miss Mayfield, Miss Louise Garland, the Misses Hall, the Misses Harrison, Miss Hinkle, Miss Kemp, the Misses McCormick, Miss Josephine Pomeroy, Miss Payson, Miss Snyder, Miss Seely, Miss Josephine Smith, the Misses Van Rensselaer, Miss Pauline Whitney, Miss Jenkins, Miss Louise Norwood, Miss Knowlton, Miss Julia Mest Grant, Miss Stokes, Miss Low, Miss Jeanne Struthers, Miss Susie Sturgis, the Misses Andrew, Miss Griswold, Miss Wilkenning, the Misses Morton, Miss Codman Parker, Robert P. Bowler, George P. Bowler, George H. Dorr, Charles B. Garland, Joseph Harriman, Edward L. Hall, Harry Anderson, John S. Hoyt, A. T. Kemp, Harold McCormack, Ralph Pulitzer, James R. Todd, Payne Whitney, William Laimbeer, George T. Newhall, John S. Newbold, Nathaniel Reynal, Phenix Ingraham, Theodore Cook, Harold A. Colby, Everett Colby, Charles Pike, J. Montgomery Hare, Honore Palmer, Potter Palmer, Jr., M. C. Jones, James G. Blaine, and J. O. Beach.

Miss Mitchell aided her mother in receiving. She was dressed in white satin. Miss Helen Sanders wore a gown of heliotrope silk. Mrs. J. P. Sharpless wore white silk and crepon. Mrs. Thomas Alexander Reilly was attired in a black and white silk. She wore a necklace of pearls. Miss Knowlton was in black silk and chiffon. Miss Pauline Whitney wore pink crepon and lace. Miss Florence Worden was dressed in a handsome gown of white satin and chiffon. Miss Louise Garland wore a pretty dress of pink silk and chiffon.

An effort was made by some residents of Bar Harbor to have the President come here at the time the naval squadron shall be in the harbor, but Parke Godwin of New-York has received a letter from Mr. Cleveland saying that he is so comfortable at Buzzard's Bay that he does not feel like leaving home.

Peter Marié gave a dinner to-night to a party of sixteen. Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish Minister, was the guest of honor. The decorations consisted of an oval centre piece of Watteville roses, with a border of smilax. The ladies wore corsage bouquets of American Beauty Roses, while all the gentlemen wore lilies of the valley. The guests were Miss Jenkins, Mrs. Gambrill, Miss Mary Scott, Miss Sturgis, Miss Van Rensselaer, Mr. Otis, Mr. Gerard, Miss Jeanne Struthers, Miss Beatrice Bend, Mr. Chew, Miss Thompson, Miss Swann, Miss Knowlton.

William Laimbeer of New-York gave a luncheon at Kebo to-day. Sweet peas formed the chief floral decoration. Those in the party were Mr. and Mrs. William Lawrence Green, Mr. and Mrs. William Mairs, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Miss Knowlton, Miss Harrison, Joseph Harrison, John Geary, Edward L. Hall, and Nathaniel Reynal.

Joseph Pulitzer gave a dinner party to-night at his Summer home, Chatwold.

Mrs. John De Koven gave a luncheon to a party of sixteen young ladies to-day. Baskets filled with pink and white sweet peas were the souvenirs.

W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht will leave Thursday for New-York.

An exciting match took place over the golf course at Kebo last Saturday, the facts of which have just become public. Dr. Guy Fairfax Whiting of Washington played R. H. Phifer, the champion. Mr. Phifer conceded Dr. Whiting three strokes a hole. The doctor won.

Among the arrivals to-day were A. D. Bush, Miss C. F. Bush, Wilmington; Mrs. D. E. Marston, Monmouth; Mrs. D. E. Sanborn, John H. Peirce, Mrs. M. Maxwell, Philadelphia; Miss B. Maxwell, Philadelphia; E. S. Tait, John M. Kennedy, Cornita de S. Kennedy, Miss Bertha M. Kennedy, E. Russell Jones, Philadelphia; Walter Godby, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Miss Henning, Pittsburg; William S. Raymond, New-York; William Oakley, R. D. Jenks, New-York; Thomas F. Magarty, Wilmington.

S. M. Prevost, Philadelphia; Albert William Bullard, Miss Ellen Bullard, Boston; Miss Ada Dodge, A. D. Francine, Philadelphia; John D. Green, Trenton; Walter Elmer, Trenton; W. Fauer, Boston; F. H. Jewell, Boston; Mrs. Mary Carroll, Miss Carroll, Miss Florence E. Carroll, Albert H. Carroll, Mrs. Kuhen, Miss Kuhen, Miss Alys Kuhen, Davenport, Iowa; James D. Templeton, Chicago; G. R. Catlin, Brooklyn; P. S. Langley, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. M. Keyser Painter, Cleveland; Mrs. Edward Walback, A. H. Morice, London; Miss Walbach, R. H. L. Townsend, George T. Newhall, Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Saunders, Philadelphia; and Miss F. M. Campbell.

GOOD SAILING WEATHER AT LENOX.

Many Young Ladies Pass a Day on Lake Mahkeenac.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 13.—The mercury did not rise above 75° to-day, and a brisk wind from the west made delightful sailing on Mahkeenac Lake. Among the young ladies who went down to the lake to-day were the Misses Sands, Miss Barlow, and the Misses Parsons. New rowboats and canoes have been put on the lake this season, and many of the young ladies paddle a canoe, row a boat, or sail. They are practicing in the sailboats for the Stokes Cup, which will be raced for this season.

Baron and Baroness Thielmann, together with Baron Herman and Baron von Kitteler, all of the German Legation, are expected either to-morrow or the day after. Baron and Baroness Thielmann will be quartered at the Servin cottage. There will be more members of the Diplomatic Corps here this season than usual. They will come from Newport and Bar Harbor.

Mrs. Charles Lanier went to New-York to-day, to be absent from Lenox for several days. Mr. Lanier is on a yachting trip with J. Pierpont Morgan. He will return to Lenox in about a week.

Frank Bullard of Boston arrived to-day at the Charles Bullard cottage, Merrywood, and will remain for some weeks.

Miss Ives was out to-day in a very pretty trap. It was natural oak, and she drove to it a pair of handsome bays. She is one of the best whips in Lenox this season. She had some of her New-York friends with her.

Mrs. Charles Lanier gave a dinner last night for Mrs. George Turnure. There were a dozen covers. Mr. and Mrs. William Adams were among the guests.

Philip J. Sands and family, who have been in Newport and Bar Harbor, have returned to their country place here for the rest of the season. The Misses Sands are interested in golf and sailing.

John E. Parson gave a dinner of fourteen covers this evening. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. John De Ruyter, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Parkman Shaw.

Henry W. Bishop of Chicago and Col. James Dwight of New-York were in Lenox to-day. Mr. Bishop is staying at his country place in Pittsfield.

Gen. and Mrs. C. M. McDougal of Auburn, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Cook. Mr. Cook will go to New-York to-morrow, to be gone several days.

James Barnes will give a dinner to-morrow evening to several of his friends. Capt. Barnes will return from Narragansett Thursday, and the rest of the family will come to Lenox early next week. Miss Nellie Barnes will make her début this Winter at the Barnes town residence, 22 East Forty-eighth Street.

Everybody was at the golf course to-day. The weather was so fine that everybody wanted to play. Among the young women at the links were the Miss Constance and Gertrude Parsons, Miss Davis, the Misses Sands, and the Misses Ives. Sparkman Shaw went around twice with Tigmont Schermerhorn. His score was 53 each time. Mr. Schermerhorn's was 56. Mr. Schermerhorn is rapidly improving, and will be a strong rival of Mr. Shaw before the season is over. Mr. Honeyman has had new hazards put in in the form of artificial fences 6 feet in height and 30 feet in length, so the course is more difficult than it was before.

J. Searle Barclay has returned from a salmon fishing trip to the Restigouche.

Edward B. Wesley of New-York is spending several days in Lenox. Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Breck are with him.

NEW-YORKERS AT SARATOGA.

Late Arrivals Include Many Persons from This City and Brooklyn.

SARATOGA, Aug. 13.—The cottage of Mrs. J. T. Linthicum of New-York City was visited by burglars about 2 o'clock this morning. The burglars cut out a plate-glass window. The family gave an alarm and the burglars escaped.

The patrons of the Saratoga Summer lectures filled the Opera House this morning. "Random Recollections of Oliver Wendell Holmes," was the subject of the entertaining lecture delivered by William H. McElroy of New-York City.

Washington Commandery has abandoned the project of visiting Buffalo at the time the State Grand Commandery will meet there, early in September.

Several members of the Empire Association of Deaf-Mutes, which will convene here Thursday, have arrived. A banquet will be given the members of the association Thursday evening in the Bethesda parish house.

A party of seventy-five Bostonians arrived at Congress Hall to-night. They will remain here till Thursday, when they will leave for the "Hub," via Lake Champlain and Au Sable Chasm.

There is a favorable change in the weather, which is several degrees cooler than yesterday.

Among late arrivals from New-York City are S. C. Powell, S. McKenzie, J. Bradley O. Roenick, T. W. Adams, Mrs. E. R. Lewis, T. Tobias, C. S. Wilbur, J. Bonner, M. Murphy, Mrs. F. T. Barnes, M. Radford, Jr.; A. G. Wanda, H. L. Lewis, W. Tobias, Mrs. D. O'connor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ulliner, E. C. Anderson, C. Hoppendadt, D. Yesky, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. A. Raymond, Miss Raymond, Miss G. Raymond, Mrs. A. Weber, Miss M. E. Weber, G. P. Hordling, F. Moran, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dill, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hafftadt, Miss A. Hafftadt, Miss L. Hafftadt, C. F. Heinman, Miss Hess, Miss M. Hartman, Lina A. Weber, Miss F. Weber, Miss R. Givens, Mrs. L. B. Gleason, R. Sugar, Mr. and Mrs. Nemark.

D. H. Gaines, Miss B. Herdling, F. Cohen, I. Feldenheit, Mr. and Mrs. Rice, Miss E. Rice, Miss H. Rice, Florence Rice, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sutphen, Jr.; C. Kilmer, Mrs. E. K. Schley, Miss C. M. Lee, Mrs. C. Crane, Mrs. J. M. Thompson, Mrs. J. Cohen, C. G. Dechamp, T. R. Hitchcock, H. Herman, R. Rothschild, A. B. Degurville, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Roberts, Miss G. Crane, J. Cohen, T. P. Fowler, W. H. Chapman, J. F. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. P. Donohue, Dr. A. N. Strouse, Mrs. Hodges, W. Snell, the Misses Relley, F. Bostwick, W. W. Bradburn, J. Rosenia, G. F. Martens, Miss S. I. Mayhr, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Friedman.

W. W. Webster, H. C. Comstock, C. T. Gonegan, S. J. Doggett, H. A. Rivens, J. Keenan, H. H. Clark, Miss T. Mayer, A. B. Richmond, C. S. Morris, R. J. Dilion, S. E. Carson, J. S. Guthein, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray, Miss Alice Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Carty, Miss Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Schofield, W. H. McElroy, Henry Kent, Mrs. J. C. Benage, Miss M. Thompson, Miss I. Cunningham, Mrs. G. Snell, Miss Maybury, Miss C. Feelman, Mrs. J. Elkins, H. C. Maynard, F. W. Doolittle, Mrs. H. Werzberg, W. P. Clifford, Maud Huth, Mr. and Mrs. G. Caren, Mr. and Mrs. J. Veldare, Mr. and Mrs. T. O'Brien, P. Posener, R. F. Trevelick, Miss Hohns, Mr. and Mrs. F. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. Allison, Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell, Miss E. Posener, J. A. Roche, J. D. Wilkins, Mrs. J. D. Wilkins, Miss Roche, and Miss B. A. Fish.

From Brooklyn the arrivals are Miss B. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Levy, Miss D. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith, D. R. Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Duncan, Miss M. Levy, G. S. Lenier, Miss C. Underhill, J. C. McMahon, T. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rider, B. D. Greene, F. K. Ludeke, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Belford, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jones, J. B. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Woodruff, H. Sackett, R. Sackett, J. Hanley, Mrs. H. Sackett, Miss Y. Sackett, W. Sackett, Mrs. R. H. Cole, R. H. Cole, Miss L. Murphy, Miss S. Murphy, Mrs. W. E. E. Murphy, Miss E. Murphy, G. Murphy.

From Baltimore: J. T. Meekin, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McKnew, Mrs. J. H. Watts, Miss Wilson, Mrs. H. M. Wilson.

From Washington: J. A. Dumont, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Richardson, and J. Lowndes.

ALL WENT DRIVING AND RIDING.

Fine Weather and Fine Roads Make an Ideal Day at Richfield Springs.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Aug. 13.—Beautiful weather and fine roads combined caused every person owning a horse or having money to hire one to go out driving or riding this afternoon. The hotel verandas, usually so well filled with ladies, seemed almost deserted in consequence.

The principal topic of conversation at the hotels to-day has been the capital work of Alexander T. Mason in managing the entertainment given last evening for the benefit of good roads. Mr. Mason is a member of the New-York Comedy Club. It is fair to say, however, that the acting of Mrs. C. C. Ransom added materially to the success of the play. The other ladies and gentlemen all did their work admirably, and it will be a long time before the whole affair will be forgotten by those who had the good fortune to be present.

Maitland White of Morristown, N. J., is registered again at the Earlington.

A full-dress ball will be given at the Earlington on Thursday evening.

The bills are out announcing a baseball game on Saturday between the ball nine of the Spring House and that of the Earlington. The Cuban Giants of New-York will play to-morrow with the Richfield Springs Club, and a great game is expected.

The latest arrivals from New-York at the Earlington are John Haydock, Mrs. Joseph Cousins, Miss Duwort, and Thomas P. Fitzsimmons. The arrivals at the Spring House include Mr. and Mrs. A. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Winfield, Mrs. L. D. Hollow, Miss V. B. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Marion F. Lyon, C. J. Davison, Miss C. T. Davison, and Miss E. H. Davison.

EXCURSIONISTS CROWD THE ISLANDS.

A New Hotel and Numerous Cottages Now Under Construction.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, Aug. 13.—Excursionists from the West continue to come this way in large numbers. The hotels here for the past three or four days have been overrun with this class of visitors.

A new hotel of considerable proportions is now under construction at Murray Hill Park, on Hemlock Island, at the north of Wells Island, nearly opposite Clayton. It is intended that this hotel shall be on a par with the very best Summer hotels of the country, and it is being constructed after the most approved plans. Some twenty cottages have been built upon this park this Summer, and between fifty and sixty will be put up next season.

These are the New-Yorkers who have registered here to-day: James Crandall, W. H. Crawford, Mrs. A. B. Heine, Miss Heine, Miss M. Heine, Miss P. Houseman, H. Pick, E. J. Baker, Mrs. Mary B. Newcombe, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Albertson, Miss P. P. Willis, Miss Jennie Newgate, F. T. White.

These came from Brooklyn: Mr. and Mrs. George L. Hammond and Jessie L. Hammond.

These New-Yorkers left here this morning for Montreal: Lieut. Charles P. Russ, United States Army; Mrs. Russ, Dr. M. M. Zeh, Mrs. Zeh, Dr. W. H. Skene, J. Letzkus, Mr. and Mrs. M. Michaels, Dr. McMannis and Mrs. McMannis.

LONG BRANCH HOTELS DOING WELL.

Their Proprietors Say that Business Could Not Be Better.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 13.—The hot weather that has prevailed here for several days has made the hotel business very good. The hotel proprietors say business could not be better. The mercury today here registered 85 degrees in the shade, but a good sea breeze was enjoyed in the afternoon.

Many of the hotel guests left the different hotels yesterday and to-day for the mountains, while others arrived from the mountains in their places.

Mrs. A. B. Heine and her two daughters, and Miss Clara Housman, left to-day for the Thousand Islands.

Arthur Hearn of New-York, who is summering in the Dobbins cottage, had his stable robbed of valuable harness and other stable equipments, to the value of $600.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Callahan left the West End to-day for Saratoga.

Richard Powers of Savannah, Ga., is stopping at the West End.

Prof. and Mrs. James M. Green of Trenton returned yesterday from an extended Western tour, and are now visiting Mrs. Green's mother, Mrs. E. L. Morris, at this place. Mr. Green is principal of the State Normal School at Trenton.

Three serious runaways occurred on Broadway to-day. Three carriages were demolished. William Murphy, one of the drivers, was badly hurt.

The arrivals at the United States Hotel to-day were Robert Warden, Samuel Sanders, Nathan Michaels and family, Miss Sarah Kirshbaum, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Rothstein and family, New-York; Louis Wechsler, Prof. Ackerman, Dr. P. A Raley, Brooklyn.

To-day's arrivals at the Howland Hotel were Mr. and Mrs. Y. C. Rust, M. A. Myers, E. Schattman, A. K. Leon, New-York; Fred. Adams, John E. Hurd, Washington; William R. Johnson and family, Philadelphia; L. M. Ballard, Yonkers, N. Y.; J. W. Gimbel, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, S. F. Needham, A. M. Davis, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. S. Friedman, Albany.

The guests who arrived at the Ocean Hotel to-day were Lisette MacEvoy, Christian Bahr, Miss Newsted, Miss M. Rooney, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Lelany, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Richmond, Mrs. P. Clark and family, H. Frankel, James Hollgen, Henry Carter, Henry C. Williams, John N. Drake, of New-York; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bernard, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Miss K. Devere, Jacob Ewing, Philadelphia; Judge W. B. Lightfoot, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mrs. John Hall, Miss M. E. Ricord, San Francisco, Cal.; H. A. Cheatham, Baltimore, Md.; James K. M. Gill, C. D. McGrath, Chicago; William B. Rogers, Elmira, N. Y.; W. E. Van Sikert, A. W. Lansing, Albany.

Other guests who arrived here to-day were Mabel Amber, S. W. Warsaw, J. S. Lawrence, Philip Rosenheim, William E. Lauer, H. Hart, P. L. Anderson, Edwin S. Heidelberg, New-York; J. W. Harris, Frank Holland, Joseph F. Gatins, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. James S. Hagerty, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Edward Morris and family, H. L. Swift, Chicago, Ill.; E. B. Cartwell, Lancaster, Ohio; J. M. Postley and family, Baltimore, Md.; R. W. Powers, Savannah, Ga., Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Fuller, Lynn, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Schwartz, New-Orleans, La.; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wood, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Sanford Adler, Mrs. C. B. Harmon, Philadelphia; J. H. Lescm and family, Quincy, Ill.; H. S. Little, Trenton, N. J.

Jefferson's Letter of Credit.

Dr. Elliott Coues in The Washington Star.

I read with interest in your issue of the 7th an account of the famous letter of credit which President Jefferson gave Capt. Meriwether Lewis in 1803. The letter you print is perfectly authentic, and substantially correct, but the writer of the article is singularly mistaken in stating that but for the Lewis and Clark exploration the "Louisiana purchase might not have been made"—the fact being that the purchase had been made and the country handed over to us before Lewis and Clark started on their expedition, May 14, '04.

With regard to the originality of that copy of the letter of credit which seems to have turned up at Helena, Mon., it may be said, simply, that several different copies exist in Jefferson's handwriting. There are two such now in the Bureau of Rolls and Library of the State Department at Washington, both of which I have examined. One of these is a rough draft, with interlineations and erasures; the other is the fair copy, which I printed verbatim et literatim in my recent edition of "Lewis and Clark." Another copy (whether in Jefferson's handwriting or not, I do not know) has long been in St. Louis, in the possession of Jefferson K. Clark, the only surviving son of the great explorer.

Impure Blood

Manifests itself in hives, pimples, boils, and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause pain and annoyance. By purifying the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cures these troubles and clears the skin. Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired, drowsy feeling so general at this season and gives strength and vigor.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

TO HAVE A GOOD WATER SUPPLY

Contract Awarded for Jersey City—It will Have an Abundance and Millions of Gallons on Storage.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 13.—The Street and Water Commissioners this morning awarded a contract for a new water supply, with one supply main from the storage reservoirs near Boonton to high service at Belleville, to the Jersey City company, at $7,950,000.

The bid at $8,550,000, with two mains, was set aside. This makes the cost only $2,007,000 in excess of the bid of the Rockaway and Hudson County company, which was $5,943,000.

The board bases its action on two grounds. One is that the water offered by the Jersey City company is better than that offered by the Rockaway and Hudson County company, although both propose to draw the supply from the Rockaway River, one at Boonton and the other at Montville.

The other is that, as the Jersey City company will build reservoirs with a storage capacity of 250 days' supply, while the Rockaway and Hudson County company will build two reservoirs at different points with a united storage capacity of only 140 days' supply, the Jersey City's bid is really the cheaper of the two.

The board also decided to contract with the East Jersey Company for a temporary supply, the contract to run one year or longer at the following prices: For 20,000,000 gallons daily, $12.80 per 1,000,000 gallons daily; 50,000,000 gallons daily, $22 per 1,000,000 gallons, with a sliding scale for each 5,000,000 gallons between the minimum and maximum quantities.

The contract will now go to the Board of Finanace, which yesterday notified the Street and Water Board that it would not approve of any contract other than with the lowest bidder except upon the approval of an expert appointed by the city.

It is considered likely that an expert will be appointed. Should the Street and Water Board refuse to consent to this the matter will probably be taken before the courts.

This is done in case every one of the bids has been openly reported that Congressman Thomas McEwan and ex-Assemblyman Frank O. Cole will certiorari the contract to the Supreme Court for review, in order to compel the successful bidders to show that they are able to carry out their contract in regard to the rights assumed in the various watersheds to be laid under contribution.

FIRE ISLAND WATER PAGEANT

Many Yachts and Attractive Groupings—Hundreds of Persons Watch the Exhibition from the Shore.

FIRE ISLAND, Aug. 13.—A beautiful water pageant was witnessed to-day by a great crowd. The day was clear and a good breeze from the shore brought hundreds of boats from Bay Shore, Babylon, and many other places.

The boats drawn up at the pier in front of the Surf Hotel were decorated in their brightest colors, many of them being dressed from stem to stern with flags of all nations. The bay in front of the Surf Hotel was a most brilliant and animated picture all during the day. The arrivals began as early as 10 o'clock in the morning and continued until 4

NEW PUBLICATIONS

DEL MAR'S "MONETARY SYSTEMS"

HISTORY OF MONETARY SYSTEMS: A Record of Actual Experiments in Money Made by Various States of the Ancient and Modern World, as Drawn from Their Statutes, Customs, Treaties, Mining Regulations, Jurisprudence, History, Archaeology, Coins, Nummulary Systems, and Other Sources of Information. By Alexander Del Mar, M. E. London: Effingham Wilson. New-York: Brentano's.

The present volume belongs to the valuable series of books that Mr. Del Mar has written on the subject of money, and to make it historically correct he has drawn on his preceding works, in which may be found scattered much that he has here presented. Not alone has he gone to former writings to fortify his text, but he has strengthened and proved his assertions by the writings of others, and at the same time, whenever he found what he knew to be an error in the work of another, he has not refrained from pointing it out. His bibliography contains all of the books of repute and standing, in all languages, bearing upon the history of money and monetary systems, and indicates the care with which his work was done.

In writing the history of the many monetary systems that have existed from the earliest recorded times he has been as unprejudiced as he showed himself to be in all of his former writings, his expressed desire being simply to examine and profit by the experience of the past. His work includes, he says, "A recension of my former chapters on India, Greece, and Rome, a continuation of the Roman history from the monetary system of Augustus to the downfall of the Empire, and an examination of the Merovingian and Carlovingian systems, the Moslem systems, the systems of Britain from the earliest times to the reign of Edward III., and the systems of Saxony, Scandinavia, the Netherlands, Germany, and the Argentine Republic."

The importance of tracing the relative value of gold and silver, owing to the monetary conflicts that exist to-day, has led him to give most clear and explicit statements of their relation to each other as it has existed from earliest times. The influence of the ratio between the metals, and its amenability to legal control, he has shown with an idea of shedding a light upon it that no other writer upon the subject has made perfectly clear. In writing of the various nations and peoples, ancient and modern, he keeps this prominently before the reader because of the conflicting opinions that are held to-day by men of international prominence and renown. His work is neither a "monometallic" nor a "bimetallic" one, but is simply as clear a statement as history furnishes of the metals used as money, with their relative value, one toward the other.

As dense ignorance exists upon the subject of the ratio of monetary metals, and as Mr. Del Mar's book will tend to dispel it by showing how they have ever been getting further and further apart in value, it should be welcomed at this particular time as an important aid to a proper understanding of the subject.

"To entertain rightly or wrongly," he says, "a distinct conception of money, and the manner in which its function is mechanically fulfilled, is one thing; to apply such conception to a given condition of affairs is another. This may only be done by the statesman, who is not satisfied to inquire what is correct, but must also know what is practicable and what is prudent. And so, to know what is practicable and what is prudent, the monetary affairs of the nations in the past, while differing to a great extent from those of the present, because of the difference in the methods by which commerce formerly was, and now is, carried on, and the present interdependent commercial relations of all peoples, may well be studied to discover a way out of the seeming confusion of ideas that exists.

No right or full knowledge of the function of money can be obtained without studying it in its bearing upon the growth and development of civilization, which, to a large extent, is to-day due to the commercial relations that exist between different nations and peoples. To aid in obtaining such a knowledge Mr. Del Mar has arranged his work so that the reader will be able to trace money as a medium of exchange from the earliest known coinages to the present time, and get a knowledge of the many changes that have been brought about by various means in their chronological order.

His work, aside from its value as an authority upon the subject of which it treats, is particularly interesting to the general student because of the manner in which he has written of the earlier forms of money, or circulating mediums, made of base metals, leather, shells &c., and has shown the development of systems from crude beginnings. Of necessity he has given a history of the metals and their connection with the commerce of the world, but in each case it is in relation to the system of the country to which his chapter is devoted. The causes of the fluctuations in value of the precious metals, why coins made of them early failed to retain more permanent values than the metals of which they were composed, and why their values rose and fell with every vicissitude of war, mining, mintage, commerce, and even fashion, are dwelt upon and clearly pointed out.

To statesmen and financiers his work will commend itself for the fullness with which it treats the various systems of the past and present. To numismatists it will be found of especial value, as it goes into the antiquity of all coins, the methods by which they were produced, and the times of their production, and clears up many points upon which contentions exist.

His most instructive chapter, in connection with the free-silver contest now going on, in which so many of its advocates are really demanding fiat money, is the one on the Argentine Confederation. In that he discloses all the ills that can by any possibility be imposed on a people carried away by an idea that to declare something to be money makes it of value. The present condition of that deluded people is an ample refutation of any argument that may be advanced for free coinage or the extension of money issues on an improper and illogical basis.

SPENCER'S SCIENCE EXAMINED

AGNOSTICISM AND RELIGION: Being an Examination of Spencer's Religion of the Unknowable, Preceded by a History of Agnosticism. By the Rev. George J. Lucas. Baltimore: John Murphy & Co.

Mr. Lucas is as lucid and clear in combating the new science of Spencer, Huxley, and Tyndall—of which he rightfully considers Spencer's the foremost mind—as the space devoted to it would permit him to be. He truthfully says their writings are synonymous, and anything on the subject outside of their writings is not worth considering; and then, considering Spencer's the master mind, the mind that propounded a substitutive religion, he proceeds to attack and lay bare the false deductions, from his standpoint, that Spencer has drawn.

His criticism of "The Unknowable" is a plain and sincere investigation of the demands of agnostic metaphysics, and agnostic science. His investigation and criticism is for the purpose of determining whether religious and scientific agnosticism have brought valid reasons for the repudiation of the living God, and the substitution of the unknowable, non-living God in His stead; and to show that agnosticism is only a passing storm, a blare and blast of trumpets, summoning an army of mere spectral fancies against the philosophic and truly scientific phalanxes of solid facts and good solid arguments, which surround the impregnable fortress of the concept of a personal God.

With this purpose in view he gives a history of the rise of agnosticism and brings it down to the writings of Spencer. He touches upon all the works of the early agnostics, compares their writings and shows their interdependence and the effect that they have had on modern thinkers.

He then devotes his attention to Mr. Spencer's religion. He considers it from the historical standpoint, shows that religion is not a mere theory, that the "unknowable" is not the object of religion, gives a history of religions, and shows why Mr. Spencer's religion is not a progressive one. He considers it from a metaphysical standpoint, describes its attributes, and attacks and disproves its assertion that it has disproved the theism of the Bible.

LITERARY NOTES

—Andrew Lang, in preparing the new edition of Lockhart's "Life of Scott," has written a sketch of Lockhart for which he has secured new material. Heretofore the public has had as a biography of Lockhart only the obituary notice of The London Times as reprinted in the later editions of Lockhart's "Spanish Ballads."

—The Athenaeum states that Mrs. Ward's "Story of Bessie Costrell" is "founded on an incident that actually occurred."

—The library edition of the "Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant," which the Century Company has in preparation, will contain new maps and pictures with annotations by Col. Frederick D. Grant.

—A new edition of Bayard Taylor's "Echo Club," prepared by Taylor's intimate friend, R. H. Stoddard, will be published by the Messrs. Putnam. Some of these papers are said to have been written in the rooms of Mr. Stoddard, who in an introduction will describe the circumstances of their production.

—The American Consul General to Switzerland, Irving B. Richman, has written a study of Swiss life which the Messrs. Longman will publish in London with the title "Appenzell; Pure Democracy and Pastoral Life in Inner Rhoden."

—The translation of Ernest Renan's book on his sister Henriette, which Roberts Brothers will publish, is the work of Miss Abbey Alger. The same house will bring out W. M. Rossetti's "Family Letters of Dante Gabriel Rossetti," for which the editor has written a memoir.

—Mr. Charles A. Dana's lectures on American journalism recently published by the Messrs. Appleton, will be brought out in London soon by T. Fisher Unwin.

—The first chapters of Mrs. Humphry Ward's new novel will be published in the November number of The Century.

—Mme. Taine, the widow of the historian, has about completed the preparation for publication of the memoirs and correspondence of her husband, in which work she has had the assistance of her daughter.

—The first installment of Paul Bourget's new novel will appear in September. The author will complete the story during his present stay in Scotland.

—Besides a new play for the Lessing Theatre in Berlin, Max Nordau is engaged in writing a novel.

—W. E. Henley will prepare a new edition of Byron's works for Mr. Heinemann of London.

—In one of Edward Fitzgerald's letters to Fanny Kemble in Temple Bar, he writes of a communication sent him in 1882 by Mr. Froude in regard to the Carlyle letters. Froude wrote: "Had I been unencumbered by special directions I should have been tempted to leave his domestic history untouched, except on the outside, and have attempted to make a complete biography out of general materials." Fitzgerald says: "Froude's letter is a curious one—a sort of vindication (it seems to me) of himself—quite uncalled for by me, who did not say one word on the subject. The job, he says, was forced upon him. No doubt. But he might have left the reminiscences unpublisht (sic)." Fitzgerald was an ardent admirer of Carlyle, and can see nothing to find fault with his manner toward Mrs. Carlyle. In another letter Fitzgerald says: "He (Carlyle) loved his Family, helped to maintain them out of very slender earnings of his own. He loved his wife, also, while he put her to work which he had been used to see his own Mother and Sisters fulfill, and which was suitable to the way of Life which he had been used to." Fitzgerald will not admit of any "neglect" on the part of Carlyle, only "blindness," and he adds that Froude was something of "an Iago toward the Hero." Fitzgerald declares that he never heard Carlyle other than modest as to his own performances, the strongest expression he ever used being "about the time when Men began to talk of me."

—A new novel by Fergus Hume entitled "The Masquerade Mystery" will be ready in London about Oct. 1.

—As already announced in the Sunday cable dispatch to The New-York Times, John Murray will issue this Fall a volume containing the unpublished works of Gibbon, to be printed verbatim from the manuscript in the possession of Lord Sheffield, as exhibited at the Gibbon centenary last year. There are not less than seven different drafts of the autobiography, and they all show differences from the printed one. There are also journals written in French, covering the years 1762 to 1764, with various notebooks. It will be interesting to learn whether there are any new passages relating to Mlle. Susanne Curchod.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE ERA OF NAPOLEON. Europe from the French Revolution, 1785, to the Fall of Napoleon. By Archibald Alison. Abridged by Edward S. Gouic. Students' edition. 8vo. New-York: A. S. Barnes & Co.

GRADUATE COURSES. A Hand-book for Graduate Students. Lists of Advanced Courses Announced by Twenty-one Colleges or Universities of the United States for the Year 1895-6. Compiled by an Editorial Board of Graduate Students, C. A. Duniway, Howard, editor-in-chief. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co.

THE SONG OF SOLOMON AND THE LAMENTATIONS OF JEREMIAH. By Walter F. Adeney. [Expositors' Bible Series.] 8vo. New-York: A. C. Armstrong & Son. $1.50.

WHEN CHARLES THE FIRST WAS KING. A Romance of Esgoldcross, 1632–1649. By J. S. Fletcher. 12mo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50.

THE IDIOMATIC STUDY OF GERMAN. By Otto Kuphal, Ph. D. First Series. 12mo. New-York: George Gottsberger Peck.

JOHNSON'S UNIVERSAL-ENCYCLOPAEDIA. A new edition, prepared by a corps of thirty-six editors, assisted by eminent European and American Specialists, under the direction of Charles Kendall Adam, LL.D. Illustrated. Complete in eight volumes. Vol. VII. Small quarto. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

Her "Joking" Cost Her $10.

A woman calling herself Mrs. Mary Kelly of 61 Lexington Avenue was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday on the complaint of Policeman Rains, who is assigned to duty, in plain clothes, in the Tenderloin District. Rains said that the woman addressed him at a late hour Monday night in Twenty-third Street, and when she had said enough to convince him of her business on the street, he arrested her. She then claimed that she was a married woman and had only been joking with the policeman. Magistrate Brann, upon hearing her story fined her $10.

Working Boys' Brigade to Meet.

There will be a meeting to-night of the Working Boys' Brigade—Capt. W. H. Peterson—at its headquarters, 1,670 Second Avenue, for the purpose of enlisting new members.

All boys wishing to join are invited to be present. The brigade proposes to hire a house within a few weeks.

OVERHAULING THE YACHTS

Defender and Vigilant to be Docked Friday.

BOTH WILL THEN BE MEASURED

The Defender's Sides Painted and Spars Varnished—Vigilant's Sails Being Retrimmed—Mr. Willard Talks About Her.

The Defende was at anchor off Mr. Iselin's home, at New-Rochelle, yesterday, and her crew were kept busy overhauling the yacht generally. The aluminium topsides of the boat, which were scraped yesterday, received a coat of the new paint which it is expected will protect them thoroughly from the effects of the salt water. Some of the sails were retrimmed and all the rigging was carefully examined to find any weak spots. Her gaff, boom, and mast were scraped and varnished. If the paint and varnish is dry to-day the sails will be bent on and the Defender will be sailed on the Sound.

To-morrow she will be towed down to the Erie Basin and will be put in the dry dock there late in the afternoon or early on Friday morning. While in the basin she will be measured by John Hyslop.

The Vigilant was out sailing early yesterday morning. She left her anchorage off the Atlantic Yacht Clubhouse at 8:45 o'clock and returned shortly before 10. Then her sails were unbent and some of them sent to John Sawyer's lofts to be retrimmed. Mr. E. A. Willard was seen at his office during the day and said the Vigilant would positively meet the Defender in the trial races next week, unless some serious accident should happen to the boat in the meantime.

"The Vigilant will be made as fit as possible," said Mr. Willard. "While her sails seem to fit better than any the yacht ever carried before, improvements can always be made, and between now and Tuesday whatever little alterations seem proper will be made.

"Just what sails she will carry in the races I can't say now. Every sail the yacht has will be tried, and those which fit the best will be used. The yacht will be put in the Erie Basin dry dock Friday to be cleaned, and she will be measured there."

When asked if the Vigilant was faster now than in 1893, Mr. Willard said: "That is a question every one is naturally interested in, as giving a line on the real merits of the Defender. I should like to be able to give some figures, but I cannot. Any one who tries to figure out yacht racing on scientific principles will make a great mistake. I will say, however, that the Vigilant is, without doubt, faster than she was in 1893. She is easier to handle, and a stronger, stauncher, and in every way, better boat than she was then."

Mr. Willard declined to discuss the protest, and the action of the Regatta Committee of the New-York Yacht Club. "I will reiterate my statement, though, that the Vigilant will give the Defender no private advices that Mr. Iselin may desire." Speaking of the Valkyrie, Mr. Willard said he was glad the yacht had been reported, but could not discuss her chances, because no one on this side of the Atlantic really knows what she can do.

VALKYRIE NEARLY HERE.

H. Maitland Kersey Notified that She Passed Cape Race.

H. Maitland Kersey, Lord Dunraven's representative, received a telegram this morning from Lloyd's agent at Cape Race confirming the report that the Valkyrie III. had been sighted. Mr. Kersey said that the yacht seen passing Cape Race was undoubtedly the Valkyrie, and that by Sunday or Monday he expected Lord Dunraven's cutter here. With fresh easterly winds, he thought, she might reach Sandy Hook Saturday night or Sunday morning, but he should be surprised if she got in before Monday morning. Mr. Kersey said that he would send a tug down to meet the Valkyrie and tow her into port when she arrives. She will go to an anchorage off Bay Ridge. A day or two later she will be docked in the Erie Basin. Her hull will be cleaned and she will change her jury spars for her racing rig.

When sighted off Cape Race the cup challenger had covered about 1,887 miles, or three-fifths of her journey. She had been out fifteen days. To equal the Vigilant's time she should reach Sandy Hook tomorrow morning. If she gets in Sunday morning she will be four days behind the time of the cup defender of 1893. In all probability, she has not had the favorable winds that the Vigilant had.

Mr. Kersey was asked about the racing spars which arrived on the Furnessia on Monday for Valkyrie III. He said there need be no mystery about them, except that he would not permit them to be measured. He then explained that there are several sets of narly everything in the line of spars that a cup challenger needs, including two booms, one of steel and one a hollow wooden stick. He said there are several gaffs, but when asked if one was of steel he declined to go into further particulars.

Lord Dunraven will sail for this country Aug. 21 on the Teutonic.

Capt. August Voge of the Dutch tank steamer Rotterdam, which came up the bay early yesterday morning, sighted the British yacht Valkyrie III. on Aug. 6.

The wind was light from the west-northwest. At 6:40 o'clock P. M., the yacht was sighted. She was on the starboard tack, carrying all sails, which consisted of a mainsail, staysail, jib, gaff topsail, and topgallant. From her peak fluttered signal colors N. O. P. G. Capt. Voge bore down on the white racer, and when near asked:

"What ship are you?"

"Valkyrie," came the response. "Will you report us in New-York, all well?"

"What sort of weather?" was the next question.

"Very bad," shouted the Captain of the Valkyrie; "strong southwest gales all the way."

The Valkyrie at this time was moving through the water at a four-knot speed. The Valkyrie looked in good shape, said Capt. Voge, but she had evidently weathered a gale or two. A long life line stretched from her forward to her after rigging. When she was sighted by the Rotterdam, the Valkyrie was about 1,785 miles from New-York, and, judging by the weather experienced by the Rotterdam, Capt. Voge expressed the opinion that she would make port in good shape by Sunday or Monday next.

BRITANNIA'S QUEEN'S CUP.

Ailsa Finished First, but Lost on Time Allowance.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Aug. 13.—The Royal Victoria Yacht Club had most disagreeable weather for the opening to-day of its regatta, which will last four days. In the early morning there was a moderate southeast breeze, but when the start was made it had shifted around to the southwest. Rain was falling heavily, and the weather was so thick that the markboats were invisible from here. The course was from a markboat off Ryde to and around the Nab Lightship, thence to a markboat off the Split Fort Light, thence to a markboat on the West Middle, off Cowes, and back to Ryde twice around, a distance of fifty miles. The match was for the Queen's Cup, and was open to all yachts above thirty rating. The starters were the Britannia, the Ailsa, the Namara, the Isolde, and the Caress. It was expected that the Corsair and the Carina would be in the race, but they did not start. On the course sailed over to-day the Ailsa allowed the Britannia 1 minute and 47 seconds, the Namara 22 minutes and 53 seconds, and the Caress and the Isolde 34 minutes and 51 seconds.

The starting gun was fired at 10 o'clock, and the yachts came down to the line carrying their jibheaded topsails. It was a fine start, but the Britannia got over the line too soon, and was recalled. The start was made at these times: The Ailsa, 10:00:05; the Namara, 10:00:09; the Isolde, 10:00:12; the Caress, 10:00:18, and the Britannia, 10:01:05.

The boats were sent off to the eastward, making the first turning point the Nab Lightship. With the wind from the southwest it was a reach to this mark. The yachts were timed off Ryde Pier, going west of the middle markboat, as follows: The Ailsa, 11:22:18; the Britannia, 11:23:40; the Isolde, 11:34:20; the Namara, 11:34:20; the Caress, 11:36:00.

The Britannia must have done some very good sailing in the haze to have so rapidly got into second place. The Isolde and the Namara were making a close race of it between themselves, as when timed off Ryde Pier they were together, but it looked as though the Isolde would soon haul out. The times at which they rounded the west middle was not taken from here owing to the haze. On the reach back from the west middle to the starting point the Ailsa slightly opened her lead from the Britannia and was one minute and fifty-three seconds ahead at the finish of the first round.

The first round was finished at the times appended: The Ailsa, 12:08:18; the Britannia, 12:10:11; the Isolde, 12:31:20; the Namara, 12:32:40; the Caress, 12:35:35.

The Namara gave up at this point.

Shortly after the boats had gone away on the second round the wind backed around to the northwest and came out blowing half a gale. The two forty-raters gained five minutes on the reach to the Nab Lightship. The position of the leaders was not changed. Going down to the Nab Lightship and back to the west middle mark the Ailsa secured a lead of two minutes and twelve seconds, but on the run back from the west middle to the finish line, with spinnakers to port, the Britannia pulled this lead down to twenty-eight seconds, the boats finishing as follows: The Ailsa, 2:33:57; Britannia, 2:33:55.

The Britannia therefore won on time allowance. The Isolde finished at 3:37:45, and the Caress at 3:43:36.

ANOTHER RACE FOR NIAGARA.

English Twenty-Raters Beaten in a Contest Off Calshot.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 13.—The twenty-raters Niagara, Audrey, and Luna raced to-day over the same course on which they competed yesterday—from off Calshot to and around the East Brambles Buoy, thence to and around the East Lepe Buoy, and back to the starting point, twice around, a distance of twenty-five miles. The starting gun was fired at 12:15, and the Niagara was the first to cross the line, followed by the Audrey and Luna in the order given. The Niagara led throughout the first round.

The Niagara retained her position throughout the second round, and won the race. The Audrey finished second, and the Luna third.

The times, as taken at the finish, were: Niagara, 3:29:24; Audrey, 3:31:53, and Luna, 3:36:29.

The twenty-rater Isolde, built by the Herreshoffs, started in the race, but gave up at the end of the first round.

Yampa and Amphitrite to Race.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A match has been arranged between Mr. Frederick Wills's schooner Amphitrite and the American schooner Yampa, owned by Mr. R. S. Palmer of New-York, for 100 sovereigns, to be sailed to-morrow. The agreement for the race provides that each boat may carry as large a crew as she pleases. The race will be run over the course of the Royal Yacht Squadron, the course sailed Aug. 7 last, when the Yampa defeated the Amphitrite and won the cup for schooners offered by Lord Ivengh. The owner of the Amphitrite subsequently was awarded the cup by the Sailing Committee of the Royal Yacht Squadron on his protest that the Yampa had not fulfilled the conditions of the race, which provided that the yachts should sail in cruising trim, while the Yampa had on board during the race more men than she carries when cruising. Mr. Palmer took his defeat on a technicality in a sportsmanlike manner, but feeling confident that his was the better boat, challenged Mr. Wills to another contest, and Mr. Wills has accepted.

Spruce IV. Will Come Here Next Month.

J. Arthur Brand, the owner of the half-rater Spruce IV. and challenger for the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Cup, will sail from Southampton on Sept. 1 on the steamer Fulda. The Spruce IV. will be placed in a cradle on the deck of the steamer. The trial races for determining the defender of the international prize offered by the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club will be sailed in Oyster Bay on Aug. 26, 27, and 28.

YACHTS REPORTED.

CITY ISLAND, Aug. 13.—Passed East—Steam yachts Golden Rod, A. C. Hoagland; Orienta, E. R. Ladew; Aquila Estate, George A. Bayer; Helvetia, Columbus, O. D. Iselin; Alicia, H. M. Flagler; Katrina, Henry F. Noyes; Susquehanna, Joseph Stickney, and Theresa, Gustavus Sedenberg. Cutter yacht Aglaia, Edward J. Bergen.

Passed West—Steam yachts Lorna, W. L. Stow, and Allegra, Charles M. Pratt. Sloop yacht Fanny, F. P. Fiske.

Came to Anchor Here—Sloop yachts Ventura, Jospeh H. Porter, and Hydriad, G. R. Brown. Cutter yacht Barbara, Guy Standing.

Schooner yacht Amorita, W. Gould Brokaw, was hauled out on Hawkins's way to clean and paint bottom.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Aug. 13.—Arrived—Steamer Tolnette, Robert D. Evans; Stranger, Mrs. Mary Lewis; Katherine, A. B. Thrasher; Scotia, A. W. Booth. Schooner Meta, John W. Masury. Yawl Aura, William H. Simonson. Sloops Gossoon, L. Vaughn Clark; Oriva, Chester C. Monroe; Star of Stamford.

Sailed—Steamer Huntress, F. C. Fowler. Sloop Culprit Fay, P. F. Dodge; Fancy, C. L. Lyman; Iola, Titania, Madeline, Emma T. Huron, E. S. Hatch, J. S. M., Mr. Morritt, and Mellsse.

In Port—Steamers Navahoe, Gretchen, Venezia, Kalolah. Schooners Water Witch, Her Royal Highness. Sloops Valkyr, Helen, and Saracen.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 13.—Steam yacht Satanella, Perry Belmont, sailed westward.

Yachts arriving to-day are steamers Duquesne, Theodore R. Hostetter; Wanda, W. S. Henry, and Gladys of the Eastern Yacht Club.

Other yachts in port to-night are: Steamers—White Ladye, Ogden Goelet; Nourmahal, John Jacob Astor; Sapphire, Eugene Higgins; Shearwater, Edwin D. Morgan, Wampanoag, Hugh L. Willoughby; Hermione, Robert Goelet; Electra, Elbridge T. Gerry; Sakonnet, Frederick Sheldon; Fedaima, F. L. Osgood; Peerless, Charles G. Hickernell; Rallna, Joel B. Wolfe; Spendrift, E. H. Harriman; Sultana, John R. Drexel; Countess of the Eastern Yacht Club, Thyra, James Stillman, and schooners Agnes, J. N. Winslow; Clytie, H. C. Ward, and Intrepid, George W. Weld. Sloops Navahoe, Royal Phelps Carroll, Ilderim, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.; Zigeuner, Max Agassiz; Uvira, Frederick P. Sands; Mystery, Wareham Whitney; Wenonah of the New-York Yacht Club; Winsome of the Philadelphia Yacht Club; Wayward, D. Stuyvesant Fish; Kathleen, F. W. Hoyt; Katrina, George Work; Mineola, August Belmont, and Awa, A. D. Corcoran.

SHELTER ISLAND, Aug. 13.—At Anchor—Schooner yacht Emerald, J. Rogers Maxwell; schooner Madaline, J. N. Dickerson; steam yacht Kanapaha, the Rev. W. L. Moore; sloop yacht Wizard, Col. Hester; schooner Telfer, Mr. Barry; cutter Clara, J. H. Adams; steam yacht Stranger, J. C. Hoagland; sloop Truant, J. N. Kalley; steam yacht Manatee, steam yacht Charletta.

Sailed—Steam yacht Lagonda, Mr. Austen.

At Anchor—Steam yacht Empress, F. A. Schermerhorn; sloop Nimpoy, J. Lidgerwood; sloop Vigor, Mr. Webb.

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., Aug. 13.—At Vineyard Haven schooner yachts Thelma, Boston, cruising; sloops Athene, New-York for New-Bedford; Alga, Boston for Marblehead; Kabeyan, New-York, for Newport; Marcia, Bristol for Providence; Lillian, Troy for Newport; Starling, Edgertown, cruising east.

Sailed—Steam yacht Indolent, New-Bedford for New-Bedford.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of The New-York Times.

—The world's championship meet takes place at Cologne next Saturday, Sunday, and Monday. The programme, as announced, is as follows: Aug. 17, one mile open, professional, world's championship; 10 kilometers, international team championship; 1 kilometer, professional, tandem scratch race. Aug. 18, 1 mile, amateur, world's championship; 100 kilometers, open, professional, world's championship, paced; 1 kilometer, amateur handicap. Aug. 19, 100 kilometers, amateur, world's championship, paced; 1 kilometer, amateur tandem, professional handicap.

—The Liberty Wheelmen had their housewarming in their new home, 309 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, last evening. The affair was remarkable for the good-fellowship displayed. There was a vaudeville programme, and a sumptuous collation among other things served up to the members and their guests.

—By unanimous consent of the National Racing Board of the League of American Wheelmen, professional racing men will be allowed to pace Maddox and Titus in a ten-mile match at Manhattan Beach to-day. Both men are in splendid physical condition, and each is confident of winning.

—The Amphion Wheelmen's twenty-five-mile road race will be a feature of the Labor Day contests on the Merrick Road. The course will be over Springfield Avenue, to Central, to Locust Avenue, to the Merrick Road. The route will be ridden six times around.

—The first meeting of the organization of a century cycle club in Brooklyn will be held at 478 Ninth Street on Sept. 1. R. L. Smith, the popular Captain of the South Brooklyn Wheelmen, is the prime mover in the scheme.

—At College Point this evening the wheelmen of that place will hold a masquerade parade. Many out-of-town cyclists are expected, and altogether the event promises to be of considerable moment.

—Flushing, L. I., has a postman who makes all his collections awheel. He says his bicycle saves him more than one-half of the time it required when he did his work afoot.

—Four popular wheelmen of Flatbush—S. S. Yates, F. W. Holmes, F. S. McNeil, and Conrad Bollinger—are now en route to Washington, on a vacation tour.

—J. Clifford Moore of the Falcon Wheelmen of Brooklyn is expected to return from Europe about Sept 15. He has been touring awheel on the Continent.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Senator Cantor will shortly put a new order of things in force at the Nen Manhattan Athletic Club. It is his purpose to give members full voice in the conduct of the club's affairs. With that end in view, committees will be formed and placed in charge of each branch of sport. The Senator believes that the men who pay dues should have considerable to say regarding the club's policy. This will amount to a virtual abandonment of the proprietary idea that characterized the launching of the New Manhattan.

Louis and Alois Neuirts, Bernhard Fieldman, and Max Eisenberg will start Friday in an attempt to walk to San Francisco in 170 days. They are to receive $500 apiece if they accomplish the feat. They are to start without money, and expect to give concerts along the way to raise funds.

—Lake Gimsby, in the Province of Ontario, just over the boundary line, will probably be chosen for the University of Pennsylvania's football team to hold their preliminary practice.

—The Asylums of Middletown, N. Y., will play the Orange Athletic Club nine next Saturday at Orange, N. J. The game will be called at 4 o'clock.

Arranging for the 'Varsity Games.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 13.—Knight Wade, who has charge of the arrangements for the reception of the Cambridge track team, says that it has been decided to charge admission fees of $1 and $2, no amount in excess of this being allowed, except for boxes or tally-ho positions. Accomodations will be made at Manhattan Field for 15,000 people. No spectators will be admitted who are not given seats.

The Committee of Arrangements is making preparations to distribute around the country application blanks for tickets. The success of the application system was so marked during the last football season that this plan will be followed in the coming International meet. In the hurdle races in the Yale-Cambridge meet, individual hurdles will be used instead of the planks stretching clear across the track. New sets are being constructed here.

CYCLISTS ARE THEIR PREY

East Orange Police Said to Show Unjust Discrimination Against Them.

ALL THROUGH LANTERN ORDINANCE

Township Committeemen Condemn Hasty and Overzealous Officers —Judgment and Common Sense Desired.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 13.—At the meeting of the East Orange Township Committee last evening, several of the members took occasion to say a number of things in defense of the wheelmen of the vicinity, against whom some are inclined to think an unjust discrimination is being made by the police in the enforcement of local ordinances. Mr. Coyne brought up the matter by calling attention to the many arrests made lately for violations of the ordinance requiring riders to carry lighted lanterns on their bicycles at night.

The report of the Chief of Police for the month showed that there had been twenty-one arrests for violations of this ordinance, whereas there had only been thirteen for drunkenness, fourteen for disorderly conduct, and one for breaking and entering, although many burglaries had been reported.

"The bicyclists," said Mr. Coyne, "are a large and constantly gaining portion of our population and they are entitled to some consideration. They are very powerful in this section of the State and we must recognize them. Now, within the last few weeks a number of our good and respected citizens have been arrested for not having lights on their bicycles. Some of the people who have been arrested have been storm-stayed and belated, and I think that in cases like this a little leniency should be shown. A policeman should be required to use a little judgment and common sense in the circumstances. Some of our policemen do nothing but stand and look for bicyclists who are so unfortunate as to be infringing the local ordinance. If a man says he was detained, he is asked why he did not get off his wheel and walk. Such proceedings are all wrong."

Committeeman Dorer replied that wheelmen wanted to own the road. They did not pay any taxes, he said, and the only way to get anything out of them was to make them pay a fine of $2 when caught without a light. He said they should pay taxes, and they would have a right to complain.

Committeeman Berry, who is a wheelman himself, then took up the cause of his fellows. He said wheelmen preferred to ride with lights for their own protection, as well as that of others. He cited an instance where a boy was arrested for riding a wheel without a light, and yet the lamp was still warm when the station house was reached, so eager had been the policeman to make the arrest the moment the light had gone out, and before the lamp could be relighted.

"Our policemen do not want to arrest burglars," said Mr. Berry. "They want harmless bicycle riders. They don't even try to catch burglars. What a bicycle policeman is he who uses a bicycle light go out, and then waits until the rider gets up to him and arrests him? Wheelmen don't object to the enforcement of law, but they want all the laws enforced. Of course, policemen want to do something to earn their salaries, and the easiest thing is to arrest bicyclists, who seldom make any resistance and always pay their fines. I say, enforce the ordinance, but let the policemen be alert on all lines alike."

Mr. Coyne said he was quite sure that the ordinance was not enforced against hackmen, many of whom carried no lights, and he did not believe in this unfair discrimination against wheelmen. Other remarks of a like nature were also made.

CYCLING AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Bald Again a Winner, Lowering the State Record for the Mile.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 13.—Minneapolis has had trouble with Class B men for so many years that but few of them attended the meet of the present season. Barely a dozen were present to-day at the races of the Minneapolis Limited Cycling Club, held on the mile track at Minnehaha Driving Park. Barely 400 persons were present to see the contests. A strong wind blew across the turns, but did not prevent the lowering of two State records, one in Class B and the other in Class A. In the mile open, which was paced by the tandem team, Van Herik and Lund, Bald won in 2:08 2-5, a record for the State, and surprising time for the windy day. But five men started. Bald gained the position, although Cooper and Bird rushed past the tandem and fell back in a vain attempt to dislodge Bald.

Cooper and Bliss ran one-two ahead of Cabanne in the mile handicap and in the great finish of the day. Cooper jumped at the quarter, and down the stretch was hard pressed by Cabanne, who gave way, however, to Bliss, who made twenty yards from home. Bird took the three-mile handicap, clearly outriding MacDonald in the last fifty yards, as well as a half dozen others of the regular circuit men. In the mile handicap, Class A, Charles Hoffer raced from scratch and won in 2:13 4-5, a new Class A record for the State. Lee Richardson lowered his third-mile record, wheel and man backward, his time being 1:15. The summary:

Mile Open.—E. Bald won, Cooper second, Bird third. Time—2:08 2-5.

Mile Handicap, Class B.—Cooper, (50 yards,) won; Bliss, (30 yards,) second; Cabanne, (scratch,) third; L. C. Johnson, (50 yards,) fourth. Time—2:23 2-5.

Three-Mile Handicap, Class B.—Bird, (100 yards,) won; MacDonald, (150 yards,) second; L. C. Johnson, (110 yards,) third. Time—7:47 3-5.

Wheelmen's Standing Committees.

President Waldo E. Fuller of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island announces the following standing committees:

Membership—N. E. Spaulding, A. Applegate, T. R. Townsend.

Streets and Roads—T. F. Jones, W. H. Ride, J. J. Brady.

Social Intercourse—D. M. Boe, W. O. Tate, F. G. Hedges.

Political Action—Michael Furst, A. C. Ruprecht, W. T. Cowenhoven.

Races—John Bensinger, R. H. Smith, J. A. Hellawell, Fred Eickhorn, R. L. Gaden, J. F. Ellsworth, F. G. McDonald.

Cyclers Who Won't Pay or Work.

CHADRON, Neb., Aug. 13.—Three British bicycle tourists, Edward Clegg, Coleman Nickols, and Henry Cartstensen, refuse to work out their sentence for fast riding, and will seek the protection of the British Government authorities in this country. They were arrested Saturday night, and this morning were fined $1 and costs each, aggregating $5.70 each. They have plenty of money, but refused to pay, and were committed to work on the streets. They would not work, but sat down under a load of hay.

QUICK WORK WITH THE DOUBLES.

Preliminary Rounds for Eastern Championship All Disposed Of.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 13.—The long-expected tennis tournament for the Eastern championship in doubles began here this morning on the courts at the Casino. The weather was almost perfect for tennis, and later in the day a large crowd surrounded the courts and applauded the best strokes of the players.

The entry list is rather small, including only eleven teams, but the matches were rushed through to-day, and all of the preliminary and first-round matches were finished before the afternoon was over, and only four teams remain to fight out the championship battle.

To-morrow morning these will be reduced by two, for the semi-final matches are scheduled for then. Champion Wrenn and Malcolm Chace will play Paret and Fischer, the New-York team, while Howland and Foote, the other pair of experts, will be opposed by Budlong and Talmage. Only one close match was played to-day, though Paret and Fischer came within a stroke of losing both the second and third sets in the morning against Reed and Codman. Every match of the day, except one, was won in straight sets, but Davidson and Masson forced the New-York team to play five sets in the afternoon before they gave up their chances for the semi-final round. Fischer smashed as usual with great brilliancy, while Paret played steadily throughtout and lobbed with excellent judgment.

The invitation singles, which are always one of the features of the championship week here, began to-day, though only one match was played. Most of the cracks are entered in this event and some exciting play is looked for before the week is over. Neither of the Western players, the Neel Brothers, is entered in this event, though they practiced together during the afternoon for their match in doubles against the Eastern champions at the end of the week. The scores follow:

Championship Doubles.—Preliminary Round—C. R. Budlong and J. F. Talmage, Jr., beat D. L. Magruder and B. L. C. Griffith, 6–2, 6–3, 6–2; J. Parmly Paret and E. P. Fischer beat S. D. Deed and Alfred Codman, 6–4, 10–8, 9–7; J. C. Davidson and J. H. Masson beat B. S. Watson and E. S. Ogden, 6–2, 6–2, 6–3. First Round—John Howland and Arthur E. Foote beat Lieut. R. P. Davis and Lieut. J. C. W. Brooks, 6–2, 6–2, 6–3; C. R. Budlong and J. F. Talmage, Jr., beat E. A. Thomson and H. B. Bartow, 6–2, 6–4

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To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The New-York Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

CASINO, Broadway-30th St—7:00 to 12:00—The Merry World. Roof Garden—Vaudeville.

EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Wax Works. Grand Concerts.

GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Trilby. Matinée.

HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:00—Lemmi.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN, Madison Av-26th, 27th St—8:15—Vaudeville.

MANHATTAN BEACH—3:30 and 9:00—Circus Carnival. 3:30 and 7:10—Sousa's Concerts. 8.15—Pain's Fireworks. 9:00 to 11:00—Rice's 1492.

STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:30—Dorothy.

TERRACE GARDEN, 58th St-Lexington Av—Boccaccio.

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The Jackson Brothers' Deer Park.

From The Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union.

One of the most magnificent farms in the United States, four miles west of Nashville, Tenn., belongs to Gen. W. H. Jackson. His brother, the late Judge Howell E. Jackson of the United States Supreme Court, was part owner at the time of his death. One of the most interesting features of this hospitable home is a splendid park with nearly 500 deer. Whenever a rich and juicy venison steak is wanted the keeper of the park is ordered to select the fattest and sleekest, and in a few minutes the work is done, all without any yelping hounds and war of guns to frighten the poor things out of the country, and finally to exterminate them.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer, which is placed on the face of the Times Building opposite the Franklin Statue, six feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1894.	1895.	Times. 1895.
3 A. M.	63	73	77
6 A. M.	64	72	76
9 A. M.	68	76	78
12 M.	72	78	81
4 P. M.	74	81	88
6 P. M.	72	81	83
9 P. M.	72	77	79
12 P. M.	70	73	76

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday..... 79¾

Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....78

Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year 69.1

Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....72

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Fair, Warmer.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 7, Column 1.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

THE APPOINTMENT OF ELECTION OFFICERS.

It is said that the Good Government Clubs are to investigate for the Police Board the character and qualifications of the candidates for election officers in this city whose names have been submitted by the regular party committees, and President Roosevelt is quoted as saying that a "full inquiry" will be made, and "the men will be put through a good, stiff examination, too, to test their mental qualifications." He is reported as adding that if the parties did not give the Commissioners "satisfactory men," they would choose their "own men, with the help of the Good Government Clubs."

It is important that all election officers should be honest and capable men, and it is the duty of the Police Board to see that they are so, but the law intends that they shall also fairly represent their respective political parties, and it contains provisions for giving effect to that intention. The discretion of the Police Commissioners in the matter would be subject to grave abuse if allowed to go too far, and the evident purpose of the law might be defeated. It is not its purpose that the Police Commissioners shall choose their "own men," with the help of a non-partisan organization, but that the political parties shall designate their own men, through the Chairmen of their Executive Committees, provided the men are "qualified to be such Inspectors, poll clerks, and ballot clerks."

If the names of "qualified persons shall not be submitted," the Board of Police "must select and appoint qualified persons belonging to the political party entitled to name such officers." The persons appointed must be "examined as to their qualifications," before taking the oath of office, but the qualifications are defined in the law. The officers must be "citizens of the United States and of the State of New-York, of good character and able to read, write, and speak the English language understandingly, qualified voters of said city, and not candidates for any office to be voted for by the electors of the election district for which they shall be appointed."

It is doubtful whether the Police Board has any authority to set up a different standard of "mental qualifications," or to put candidates through any examination not reasonably required to test those which are prescribed. It certainly would not be justified in any course which would virtually take away from the party committees "entitled to name such officers" the power to do so. The clear purpose of the law is not only to have the election officers equally divided in "political faith and opinions on State and National issues," but to have them designated by the authorized representatives of the party organizations, provided these submit the names of persons "qualified" according to the requirements it lays down. It is intended to prevent the Police Commissioners from choosing their "own men," and, even if Mr. Roosevelt and his associates should act with entire fairness, they might set a precedent liable to great abuse.

THE MORA INTEREST.

Should the telegraphic dispatch from Madrid which reports that the Spanish Cabinet has resolved to pay the Mora claim in a lump sum in September, and without interest, prove to be true, it will unquestionably also be unsatisfactory to this Government, as it will not be responsive to the urgent request made to Spain by the State Department on June 6.

Several times since Spain agreed to pay Mora an indemnity of $1,500,000 that country has been most seriously reminded of its obligations officially accepted by its Minister of State, and since 1886 it has been pressed for settlement by every Secretary of State, Mr. Blaine included, and always upon the same grounds.

Secretary Gresham did not relax the effort to secure payment of the indemnity, although he discovered at the beginning of his administration that the Spanish Government had been encouraged to believe, by the manifestation of a leaning, on the part of two of our Ministers to Spain, toward the Spanish argument that the indemnity should not be paid until other claims had been considered. This contention was one that Mr. Blaine would not recognize; it was rejected by Secretary Gresham as inadmissible.

Minister Hannis Taylor will certainly be requested, if the answer of the Spanish Government shall prove to have been correctly announced, to say that the offer to pay the Mora indemnity in a lump sum, without interest, will not meet the expectations of the United States, which has been entitled to payment for nine years, and has waited with great patience for Spain to discharge an indebtedness acknowledged to be due. He will probably be directed to renew the expressions of his instructions of June 6, and to say to the Spanish Minister of State that "we cannot consent to the further postponement of the payment of the Mora indemnity," and that he will again ask the Spanish Government, "in fulfillment of its voluntary promise, for payment of the stipulated indemnity, with interest from the time when the principal should have been paid under the agreement of December, 1886."

Spain should not be permitted to trifle longer about the payment of this indemnity. It has shown little capacity for appreciating forbearance; a severe course may prove more efficacious.

THE MASSACRE IN CHINA.

The announcement of the formation at Shanghai of a joint British and American commission of inquiry into the massacre at Ku-Cheng entirely vindicates the conduct of our Government. It also has the effect of making the critics of the Government, who have been insisting that it should "do something," without having the slightest notion what it should do, appear very foolish.

The commission, it seems, is composed of two British Consuls, two missionaries, one American Consul, and an officer of the United States Navy. Everybody will agree that joint action is likely to have far more effect upon the Chinese Government than separate action. Everybody who is in possession of his senses will agree that inquiry must precede action. We are fully represented in the inquiry, as fully as we are likely to be in the action, comparing the American and British strength in Chinese waters. The Chinese Government has offered every facility for the commission to prosecute its inquiries, and has provided it with an escort, naturally objecting to the presence in China of an armed party of foreigners. But we may be quite sure that in this instance the Chinese Government will show itself efficient, and that the commission of inquiry will not be molested in its work.

TRYING TO CLOG THE COURTS.

When the chief purpose of excise arrests was to bring saloon keepers "to time," the Police Justices were relied upon to help effect the object. They would hold offenders or discharge them, according to the "pull," and the principal excuse of the police, when complaint was made that violators of the law were not arrested, was that there was no use in making arrests because the Justices either discharged the prisoners for lack of "satisfactory evidence" or held them in nominal bail. In either case they went right on violating the law. There was said to be another obstruction in the District Attorney's office, where cases were allowed to accumulate without action, or, where indictments were found, they were pigeonholed and trials were deferred indefinitely.

The new City Magistrates seem disposed to co-operate with the Police Department in having the law enforced, but they necessarily require adequate evidence of an actual legal offense, which they do not always get. There ought to be a clearer understanding between the Police Department and the Magistrates as to what constitutes a violation of the law and what will be accepted as satisfactory evidence. There is still some working at cross purposes. The new Justices of the Court of Special Sessions appear to be ready to do their full duty and to dispose of cases promptly where offenders are held for trial.

The obstructions to enforcing the excise law seem to be cleared away so far as the police and the "inferior courts" are concerned, and now the violators are trying to fall back upon the intrenchments of the District Attorney's office and the Grand Jury room by having their cases transferred to the Court of General Sessions. This is claimed for them as a matter of right, and it seems to have been granted by order of one Supreme Court Justice as such. The misdemeanor of selling liquor on Sunday can hardly be considered an "infamous crime" entitling one to trial only on indictment, but perhaps the accused has the right to claim a trial by jury.

However that may be, the purpose is to produce delay and clog the wheels of justice by an accumulation of cases, for there is no pretense that the offenses charged are not committed or that justice cannot be had in the Court of Special Sessions. But the District Attorney's office is no longer subject to "pulls" or subservient to the liquor interest. Col. Fellows promises prompt action, and there will be no unnecessary delay of indictment or of trial. We do not believe the claim that juries cannot be got to convict for violation of the excise law in this city. It is an insult to jurymen, who are sworn to render verdicts according to the evidence. We believe that in clear cases of willful violation of the law convictions can be obtained by vigorous and honest prosecution.

These tactics of the lawbreakers should be defeated. They should not be allowed to result in any less vigilance on the part of the police, and every person violating the law should be arrested, whatever the courts may do. There should be pressure all along the line until convictions are obtained from honest and fearless juries, and the Excise Board should remember that the second time any license holder is "found guilty" of any violation of the law, whether by a jury or not, his license can be revoked. Every ground for revoking licenses should be availed of until persistent lawbreakers are deprived of the privilege of selling liquor on any terms. In the course of time the public authorities of this city can make saloon keepers submit to law if they will work together to that end, and in the meantime the people should demand and insist upon having laws which can be enforced without so much trouble and expense. The urgent question is that of vindicating law and public authority against those who adopt an attitude of defiance.

PEACHES.

Nobody but a liar can remember when there were better peaches to be had in New-York than there are to-day. It is equally true that no other kind of man can remember the year when the Delaware peach crop was not a failure. At this time last year we were relying exclusively upon the peaches of California.

We would not willingly do an injustice to the fruit manufacturers of the Golden State. They have shown a highly commendable spirit of enterprise from the first, when they confined their efforts to making handsome imitations of fruit. Even at that time their product made a very effective centrepiece for a dining table, and left nothing to be desired if the host also provided his guests with fruit from other quarters for purposes of consumption. Of late years they have paid attention to flavor as well as to appearance, and latterly experienced persons have been surprised to discover that some California fruit might actually be good to eat. The oranges of this last season, in which the California fruitmaker thoughtfully pushed all the seeds into a compartment by themselves, were also good oranges. The grapes have been palatable for several years, and the time may come when the wine produced from them may really be poculent. But with respect to peaches, the California fruitmakers have not yet passed the initial stage of their experimentation. They make a tolerable imitation of a peach such as is also made by workers in wax. But it is still Dead Sea fruit, that tempts the eye but turns to ashes on the lips. The late Matthew Arnold complained that he could not get an American peach that would compare in flavor with an English hothouse peach. It is probable that some wag or dupe had been trying California peaches on him. It is certain that he could not have had in this country such peaches as may now be had in this city, for he was a just man, though somewhat stiffly starched. These peaches are grown, we are assured, on lands that, although settled a century and a half ago, were covered only a few years ago with pine forests, the tapping of which for turpentine was the chief local industry.

There remained another triumph to be won by the American peach grower. No peach, we believe—certainly no "commercial quantity" of peaches—has yet been shipped across the Atlantic and arrived in edible condition. With the new refrigerating appliances, aided by an application of ingenuity to this purpose, it ought to be profitable to lay down in Liverpool and Southampton cargoes of such peaches as we are now enjoying in New-York, and they would readily command five times New-York prices. The best peaches we are now getting would fetch not less than eighteen pence in London and two francs in Paris. Here is an inducement to American growers and packers that ought to overcome the difficulties in the way of transportation unless these be in fact insuperable.

A PROBLEM FOR ATHLETES.

Discussion of the international athletic contest, which is to take place in September, has brought out facts tending to show that the contestants will be very evenly matched. The American entries are young men who have established world's records in some instances, and in others have so closely approached the top figures that only the pressure of a hot contest was needed to make new marks. The English entries represent the cream of transatlantic muscle, skill, and endurance, and these gentlemen may be counted upon to cover themselves with glory, even though defeated.

The possibilities of defeat for the visitors are, it must be confessed, rather large. This is not through any lack of constitutioinal force or deficiency in careful and judicious preparation for the competition. It is because the conditions under which international athletic competitions of all kinds are carried on are distinctly unfavorable to visitors. This is not the case in yachting, for the challenger for the America's Cup can be tuned up as well on one side of the ocean as the other and, once tuned up, she is not likely to run down by reason of the climate.

But the athlete is extremely sensitive to change of climate, and the problem which athletic trainers must confront, if international contests are to be carried on, is how to preserve their men in good condition after crossing the Atlantic. This is a problem which he extends even to horse racing, for no one can doubt that the highly organized thoroughbred is quite as sensitive to a change in the prevailing kind of weather as any man. It has been suggested by one of the Cornell men that there were two ways to meet the international difficulty. One of these would be to have the team or crew arrive in the foreign country not more than a week before its contest, so that it would have no time to run down under climatic influences; and the other would be to take the men over six months before their competition and let them become thoroughly acclimated.

Unfortunately, the latter plan is impracticable. Men could not be found who could give up all occupation to live six months in a foreign land preparing to run races or throw hammers unless they were well paid, in which case they would be professionals. Yet it seems as if this plan were the only sure one. Some men would find it quite impossible to recover from the effects of a rough sea voyage in a week, and every trainer would find himself hard put to it to devise plans for preventing a relaxation in the confinement of ship life of muscles accustomed to daily exercise.

The confidence so far displayed by the Englishmen who are to send an athletic team here leads to the inference that they think they have solved this serious problem. Every one interested in international athletics will look forward with anxiety to the condition in which the Englishmen will find themselves on Sept. 21. It would afford no one satisfaction to see any of them beaten because "not fit," while it would give the greatest pleasure to all American admirers of sport to know that they had discovered a way to overcome the influence of change of climate and to present themselves before the starter fit to struggle for international honors.

At first sight, it seemed a bit remarkable that Mr. John C. New, reaching New-York from Europe on such an extremely sultry day as Monday undoubtedly was, should have felt it necessary, or even comfortable, to add an overcoat to his other apparel before marching down the Berlin's gangplank. It was a beautiful brown overcoat, with the true English disinclination to touch its wearer's person at any point not absolutely necessary, but the panting and perspiring observers on the wharf knew that even its foreign cut could hardly prevent the garment from being warm, and, as Mr. New showed no signs of finding it burdensome, his choice of costume excited astonishment that in some cases verged dangerously near to anger. Then somebody remembered that Mr. New is forced to endure, day and night, the refrigerating effect of companionship with the Harrison boom. This ended the mystery, the overcoat was forgiven, and, after its wearer had entered a cab, a compassionate stevedore skurried around, and from some dark corner secured an antiquated buffalo robe, which he proceeded to wrap carefully around the Indiana man's knees. Mr. New smiled gratefully, and the cab started for the Gilsey House and a hot Scotch.

Exactly as Magistrate Flammer said, when Michael Donahoe was arraigned before him, in the Essex Market Court yesterday, "It is not the fault of these drivers of trucks and express wagons that more bicycle riders are not maimed or killed." Convincing evidence had just been given that Donahoe is one of those brutally reckless, if not intentionally murderous, ruffians to whom a bicyclist is an object of hatred, to be annoyed, and, if possible, injured, whenever opportunity offers. On the day before he had driven his heavy wagon over Mrs. Andrew J. Shipman, as she was wheeling along Second Avenue, in company with her husband. A policeman and other eye witnesses of the affair all testified that Mrs. Shipman was injured simply because Donahoe had ignored full and sufficient warning of what he was about to do, and which he must have seen for himself. Instead of making any attempt to avoid the collision, he drove ruthlessly ahead, in evident maintenance of the truckman's maxim that streets are made for them, and that bicyclists have no rights except the right to get out of the way—if they can. Magistrate Flammer, like Justice Jerome, entertains a different view, and held Donahoe for trial in $500 bail. Repeated assertion has been made in these columns that the so-called accidents so often reported as happening to bicycle riders in the public highway were little less than murders, and that malevolence had more part in them than chance. It seems likely that this theory will soon receive confirmation of a kind that may be acknowledged even in truck-driving circles.

A writer in one of the London papers has invented a new word. It appears in an article entitled, "A Remonstrance to Mothers," during the course of which he pleads with the British matron not to "storgize." The term has a most alarming look, but all fears are removed when the inventor explains its meaning as "the indulgence of laudable maternal affections excessively and out of due place and season." To judge from the kind of novels just now popular, or at least numerous, in England, one would imagine that there was but little need for this ugly etymological novelty in the land of George Moore and The Yellow Book. Indeed, it is rather reassuring than otherwise to learn that tales of infantile perfections and manifestations of adult pride therein still persist to the occasional annoyance of crabbed bachelors and their feminine equivalents. Still, many people who are not so very crabbed after all have suffered from being forced to give apparently interested ear to long narratives about little Freddy's amazing intelligence or little Flossie's remarkable quickness in repartee. If "Do not storgize!" will set a mild limit to this form of torture, lots of now helpless victims will be glad to thus employ the old Greek verb, "stergo."

The Tobacco Journal having made the discovery that the bicycle craze had brought about a mitigation of the tobacco-smoking habit, to the great injury of tobacco growers and manufacturers, the producers of tobacco and cigars ought to be comforted by the reply that there were manufactured in 1894 just 63,322,938 more cigars than in 1893. If the loss has all been suffered through abandonment of the cigarette habit, a great many persons will hope that no consolation for the loss will be found in the Government reports.

It seems strange that in the country which has produced Fulton, Morse, McCormick, Eli Whitney, Edison, and other inventors by the score, no attention at all has been given to the great problem of the brush broom. Is there nobody who can, and will, produce a brush broom that will not disappear the moment it is hung on a hook or laid down on a table—one that can be found without calling in the assistance of all of a man's female relatives, and whose ownership is not incompatible with church membership and the use of language that can be printed?

The Rev. R. F. Michaels of the Lexington Avenue Baptist Church preached a sermon on the case of Maria Barbella Sunday evening, in which he not only made what looks strangely like an intentional misapplication of a New Testament text, but uttered an amazing plea for the substitution of private vengeance, inflicted by persons "in a storm of indignation," "in a moment of frenzy," for the orderly execution of the laws. Selecting the incident narrated in the eighth chapter of St. John, where a woman, sinful, indeed, but who had not been formally accused of any crime, and who had not committed murder or anything like it, was told to "go and sin no more," Mr. Michaels expressed his sorrow that the jurors who tried and the Judge who sentenced Maria Barbella did not show the same leniency in her strangely different case. "She ought to have been exonerated," he said, "because what she did the public believes was excusable." The same reasoning would justify the lynching of negroes in the South, and would make any administration of justice by the courts an impossibility. Perhaps this clergyman believes he is preaching mercy, safeguarding the virtue of women, and pointing out defects in our legal system; in reality, what he excuses and advocates is anarchy, pure and simple; he is attacking the very foundation stone of society, and pleading for a return to barbarism. The law has not condemned the Barbella woman for the moral sin of unchastity, but for the statutory crime of murder. Not one of her adherents seems competent to bear that distinction in mind, or even willing to admit it.

THE RED MEN IN COUNCIL

Welcomed to the City by President Jeroloman—Will Have a Grand Banquet To-night.

The second day's sitting of the twenty-eighth regular session of the Great Council of the State of New-York, Improved Order of Red Men, was opened at 10:30 o'clock A. M. yesterday in Tammany Hall. There were 500 delegates to the session present.

Eugene A. Wise, the President of the Associated Tribes of Red Men, presided, and music was furnished by a band composed entirely of members of the order. President John Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen, in the absence of Mayor Strong, welcomed the visitors to the city in the name of the Mayor and Common Council. Speeches in response to that of Mr. Jeroloman were made by Past Great Sachem George T. Williams, Great Mishenewa Joseph F. Beglan, and Deputy of the Degree of Pocahontas Mrs. C. De Witt Lane of this city. They were in turn responded to by Great Sachem S. Jay Ohart of Depew, N. Y., and the Great Council then proceeded to business.

There are twenty candidates for election to the Great Council of the United States.

All the great chiefs were present at the morning session, as well as Past Great Sachems P. J. Dobbs of Brooklyn, G. A. Wardell, and W. F. Peabody of this city, A. W. Parmelee of Owego, George E. Green, Mayor of Binghamton; J. K. O'Connor of Utica, John M. Hinkel of Elmira, and G. Harry Waite of Port Dickinson.

It is considered particularly appropriate by the Red Men that the sessions should be held in Tammany Hall, as they claim that the Tammany Society, or Columbian Order, was an outgrowth of the early Order of Red Men in the days before the Revolution, and in the first few years of the Republic.

President John Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen will be present at the banquet which will be given this evening in Lyric Hall. Charles C. Conley of Philadelphia, Great Chief of Records of the Great Council of the United States, will also be present and deliver a speech. Mr. Conley has served the order for fifty years, and is familiarly known as the Bald Eagle. Another guest of honor will be the head of the order, or Great Incohonee, in the person of A. H. Paton of Danvers, Mass. He will attend all the remaining sessions of conventions, and address his fellow Red Men.

BRAZIL'S AMERICAN COMMERCE

Stimulus of Free Market for Sugar Needed to Compete with Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—While no official information is obtainable here regarding the negotiations looking to a new commercial treaty between Brazil and the United States, the fact is well known that Brazil has desired since the abolition of the reciprocity treaty to enter into more intimate commercial relations with this country.

Letters are constantly received at the Department of State, inquiring if some arrangement cannot be made with the Latin-American countries which will give an enlarged market for American farm products, principally wheat, flour, bacon, and lard. Brazil, on the other hand, is apprehensive that in the absence of a commercial treaty the Congress of the United States may reimpose a duty on coffee, which for many years has been on the free list.

It is also known that, while Brazil, up to the time the recent reciprocity treaty was framed, and for a year subsequently, raised no more sugar than is demanded for home consumption, the Government was arranging to foster the industry by the aid of land grants and in other ways, so as to make the raising of sugar as great an occupation as that of coffee culture.

It has been frequently asserted that, under the stimulus of a free market in America, supplemented by the assistance which the Government of Brazil would render to those who engaged in the sugar business, Brazil would before many years be as large an exporter of this product as Cuba, if not a larger.

CRUISER NEW-YORK'S CREW WON

Beat the Newport Naval Reserve over a Mile and an Eighth Course.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 13.—The Newport Naval Reserve boat crew had a race to-night with the racing crew of the cruiser New-York. The latter crew, with two exceptions was the one that won the world's championship at Kiel. The Newport crew lost, but only by two and a half boat lengths in a row of a mile and an eighth. The race was rowed early this evening, and was informal, without judges or timekeepers. The course was from old Fort Greene through the lower harbor to the beacon off the south end of the torpedo station.

It was a very even race to Long Wharf, which is about two-thirds of the distance. But here the New-York's crew spurted, and drew away. The Newport crew responded to the call for a spurt, but was not equal to its opponent, who continued to gain until the end of the course was reached.

The Newport crew last Fourth of July defeated a crew from the United States torpedo station, and it is very able. It gave the champions a hard rub to-night. The New-York's men had a superior boat, and the latest appliances for fast rowing.

THE CHOICE OF ELECTION OFFICERS

Good Government Clubs to Investigate the Nominees of the Parties.

The Police Commissioners have made arrangements to have members of the various Good Government Clubs throughout the city investigate the character of the persons whose names are on the lists submitted to the board for appointment as election officers to serve at the coming election.

Tammany Hall will have one-half of the election officers this year, and the regular Republican Party the other half. President Roosevelt yesterday made the following statement on the subject:

"The Good Government Club in each district will investigate the characters of the men whose names are submitted to us for appointment as election officers. In addition a full inquiry will also be made direct from this department. The men will also be put through a good, stiff examination to test their mental qualifications.

"If any come short either in character or efficiency they will be rejected, and the party which submitted their names will be asked to name persons in their places. If the parties fail to give satisfactory men we will choose our own men with the help of the Good Government Clubs."

AT THE HOTELS.

Prof. Charles A. Collin of Ithaca is at the Hoffman.

—Count de Leusse of Paris is at the Brunswick.

—Judge James M. Woolworth of Omaha is at the Plaza.

—Gen. Pierce M. B. Young of Georgia is at the Marlborough.

—Ex-Congressman R. B. F. Peirce of Indiana is at the Waldorf.

—Segundo Alvarez, Mayor of Havana, Cuba, is at the Union Square.

—Pay Director Caspar Schenck, United States Navy, is at the Park Avenue.

—James Kerr, Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, is at the Gilsey.

—Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado and Mayor George B. Swift of Chicago are at the Holland.

—Senator William J. Sewell of New-Jersey, Congressman Henry H. Powers of Vermont, and ex-Gov. Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio are at the Fifth Avenue.

—William H. Seward and Theodore M. Pomeroy of Auburn, N. Y., and L. J. Seargeant, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, are at the Windsor.

His Car Was His Hearse.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

The body of Motorman Herbert Senram was conveyed to its last resting place in Mountain View Cemetery by the trolley car of the Grove Street line which he had operated since the road was opened for business. The car was draped with crape, and was laden with many floral tributes from employes of the road, who were present at the funeral in large numbers. The car moved in advance of the cortege, and was rolled up to the gates of the cemetery.

SILVER THEORISTS AND SOREHEADS

Conference of a Few of Them to be Held at Washington To-day—Likely to be a Failure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—On the eve of the conference of Democratic silver men the outlook is most discouraging to those who assumed that a call for such a meeting would attract a swarm of silver advocates from all over the country. Not fifteen Democrats of more than local prominence have arrived.

Senator Daniel and Representative-elect Peter J. Otey of Virginia registered at a down-town hotel to-night. The Senator said that he had been invited to attend the conference, and, as a free-silver man, he felt it to be his duty to be present. He could not say whether he would take an active part in the proceedings. Mr. Daniel managed to convey the impression that the conference would not amount to much. That is the opinion of politicians here.

Neither Senator Jones of Arkansas nor Senator Turple of Indiana, whose names have been mentioned in connection with the affair, had put in an appearance at any of the hotels at 10 o'clock to-night. Senator Harris, the head and front of the project to carry on the silver cursade inside of the Democratic Party, is not talking for publication to-night. W. H. Hinrichsen of Illinois, Gov. Altgeld's Secretary of State, arrived this evening.

Some of the advocates of silver, who have kept their eyes open, say frankly that Mr. Harris's conference is likely to prove very damaging to the silver cause. They base this opinion on the small attendance, which now seems assured. The country will not fail to estimate at its true worth the work of a conference composed of soreheads and theorists.

THE TEXAS READY TO ENTER COMMISSION

Admiral Brown Pronounces Her the Safest Vessel of Her Class.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—While the battleship Texas, which has been under construction at the Norfolk Navy Yard, will go into commission, under the command of Capt. Glass, Thursday, with all but ten or a dozen of her full complement of officers and men on board, it is not at all probable that she will join Admiral Bunce's squadron of evolution, certainly not in time to engage in any of the movements along the New-England and Middle States coast.

There are several important matters yet to be settled before the Texas will be ready to go to sea. The bids for her stores were not opened until July 31, and not a single thing has been placed aboard of her. At best, it is stated, that three or four weeks must elapse before she can be fitted out with the necessaries of sea life. Then there is the question of speed to be settled. The engines and boilers were furnished by the Richmond Locomotive Works, and the company wants a test to decide whether or not they are entitled to a premium for excess of speed. A dock trial of the machinery produced a greater horse power than the contract required, and the engine builders think they can make the ship do better than seventeen knots an hour. How this trial shall be conducted has not been determined, and in view of the joint construction of the ship by the Government and private contractors, may be a difficult question to decide.

The completion of the Texas settles a controversy that for a time threatened to seriously strain the relations between the Bureau of Construction and Repair and Naval Constructor Bowles, who had charge of the vessel. The plans were procured in England by the Naval Constructor, and the Bureau officials declared that the vessel, when constructed and loaded with her armament and armor, would be overweighted to the extent of 600 to 800 tons, and that she would not float on the lines laid down for her. Constructor Bowles asserted the integrity and reliability of his figures, and the controversy was finally referred by Secretary Tracy to Constructor Nixon for report. He told the Secretary that his figures showed Mr. Bowles to be out of the way about sixty tons. Now that the vessel is completed and loaded, except her stores, it is said that she is about 150 tons short of Mr. Bowles's calculation.

Admiral Brown, who has been in command of the Norfolk Navy Yard the greater part of the time the Texas has been in course of construction, is quoted as saying that she is the best ship of her class afloat and the safest.

DEATH OF GEN. BURTON'S WIDOW

She Was Heiress to a Valuable Estate in Old Mexico.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Señora Maria de Burton, claimant to an immense estate in Mexico, which had been granted to her grandfather by the King of Spain for valiant services, died yesterday. For nearly a year she had lived in Chicago, carrying on negotiations for the sale of her heritage, which she valued at $5,000,000. The property in question, called the "Ensonada Grant," comprises nearly 500,000 acres.

Gen. Henry S. Burton, during the Mexican war in Lower California, captured Tedos Santos, the town in which she was living, fell in love with the heiress, and carried her away with the regiment. Six months later they were married. She was a beautiful Spanish girl, and had little knowledge of the English language, but entered a convent and gained a complete education. For twelve years after she had completed her education, Gen. and Mrs. Burton lived happily together in New-York City. In 1878 her husband died, and she removed to San Diego, Cal., where she has since lived.

Mrs. Burton was fifty-five years old, and was the mother of two children—Henry S. Burton, Jr., and Mrs. Nellie Burton de Pedrosena. Both live in San Diego. It is probable that the son will carry out the negotiations for the sale of the estate, and finish the business begun by his mother.

EX-GOV. FORAKER TALKS A LITTLE

For McKinley for President—Cleveland and a Third Term.

Ex-Gov. Foraker of Ohio was in this city last night with his son. They are on their way home from the St. Lawrence River.

At the Fifth Avenue Hotel Mr. Foraker talked politics as freely as is his wont. Of course he "boomed" McKinley for the Republican Presidential nomination. Ohio, he said, is solid for McKinley.

"Why," he said, with a sober look upon his face, "we have no factions in the Republican Party in Ohio. We are all enthusiastic for McKinley."

Then ex-Gov. Foraker added to the literature of the third term plot. If there is any man who should know more about this subject or is better able to talk about it than Mr. Foraker, he is not known in these parts.

"I interpret Mr. Whitney's recent utterances to mean that Mr. Cleveland is going to be a candidate for a third term," he said with the air of a man imparting a great thought. "I do not think, however, that he will find it so easy to get the nomination. I am pretty sure that you cannot convince the Democrats of Ohio that Mr. Cleveland's Administration has had anything to do with the return of prosperity."

Farmers Will Listen to Speeches.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Aug. 13.—The Hunterdon County farmers' annual picnic will be held to-morrow and Thursday at Packer Island, in the South Branch River, near Flemington. All the political parties will be represented. H. W. Wilbur, Prohibition cand

COMMISSION TO KUCHENG

British and American Consuls and Several Missionaries.

AN IMPERIAL EDICT TO GOVERNORS

Five of the Men Concerned in the Massacre Have Been Arrested and Will Be Tried Immediately.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that the commission appointed to inquire into the massacre of Christians will leave Foo-Choo this afternoon for Ku-Cheng.

The commission is composed of Mr. Mansfield, the Acting British Consul at Foo-Choo; Mr. J. C. Hixson, United States Consul at that place; Mr. E. L. B. Allen, British Vice Consul at Pagoda Island; the Rev. Messrs. Banister, Gregory, and Starr, a Lieutenant from the United States warship Detroit, and a number of Chinese officials of high rank.

The escort will consist of 100 Chinese braves, the Viceroy having refused to allow a foreign escort to accompany the commission.

An official telegram has been received in this city saying that an imperial edict has been issued at Pekin, at the instance of Mr. N. R. O'Conor, the British Minister, calling on the Governors to take precautions that the people are not misled by rumors exciting them against the missionaries.

The dispatch adds that five of the men concerned in the massacre of the missionaries at Kucheng have already been arrested and will be tried immediately.

MARBLEHEAD ORDERED TO SYRIA.

Assault on Tarsus's American School and Terrell's Complaint.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—It was intended to place the United States cruiser Marblehead in the dock at Tilbury to-day, but, in obedience to orders from the Navy Department, received by Admiral Kirkland, to dispatch a vessel to protect Americans at Tarsus, Asia Minor, the scene of the recent troubles at the American School, he instructed Commander O'Neil of the Marblehead to sail from Gravesend on Thursday for Mersina, the port of Tarsus.

The Marblehead will stop at Algiers for coal about Aug. 22 and will proceed thence direct for Mersina, where she will arrive about Aug. 30.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Navy Department, in view of the prevalence of cholera at ports on the Mediterranean, and on the coast of Turkey and Asia Minor, has cabled to Admiral Kirkland that the Marblehead, in proceeding to Syria to give protection to American residents, should avoid all unhealthy ports.

It is said at the department that it will take the Marblehead at least two weeks to reach Syria. Admiral Kirkland may exercise discretion as to what places the vessel shall visit. Tarsus is the scene of the outbreak against the American school, is inland.

Acting Secretary McAdoo of the Navy Department said this afternoon that the Marblehead would probably remain on the Syrian coast for some time.

Minister Terrell has sent Thomas R. Gibson, United States Consul at Beyrout, to Tarsus, to make inquiry into the attack on the American School. His dispatches on the subject show that he made complaint to the Porte before the news was current in Constantinople.

A BULGARIAN BAND'S INVASION.

Three Hundred Houses Burned and Many Villagers Killed in Janakli.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 13.—The Vali of Adrianople has telegraphed to the Porte that, according to advices received by him, a strong Bulgarian band, many of whom were on horseback, attacked Janakli, a town in the Kirdjali District, inhabited by Mussulmans.

The Bulgarians burned 300 houses and killed many of the villagers. The Vali adds that the news emanates from the villagers, and may be exaggerated.

The Vali of Solonica confirms the report of the attack, and says that it occurred Aug. 9. He adds that the band numbered 1,000 men, and that 250 houses were destroyed by fire. He places the number of killed at twenty-five.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Morning Post tomorrow will publish a dispatch saying that the Bulgarian village of Kustendil, in the Rhodope district, which was inhabited by Mohammedans, was attacked and burned by Bulgarians. The villagers made a fierce resistance, and many on both sides were killed and wounded.

BOHEMIANS ARRESTED IN PRAGUE.

They Are Naturalized Americans, and Judge Noonan Will Protest.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Judge E. A. Noonan, ex-Mayor of St. Louis, who is now in this city, to-day told the representative of The United Press of an incident that is likely to lead to international negotiations. Judge Noonan said that he sailed from New-York on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. for Bremen with a party of Bohemians, who were naturalized citizens and old residents of the United States. The party was making a pleasure pilgrimage to Prague, where they intended to attend the exhibition.

The Bohemians invited Judge Noonan to deliver a patriotic speech on the Fourth of July. When they arrived in Prague they found that the Austrian authorities prohibited the proposed gathering at which the speech was to have been delivered, and arrested and lodged in jail four of the party.

The Bohemians do not complain of the discomfort to which they were put by being arrested, but merely of the loss of their liberty. Judge Noonan will call attention to the matter when he reaches the United States.

MARQUIS DE NAYVE COMMITTED.

A Sensational Case of Cher Department to be Brought to Trial.

BOURGES, France, Aug. 13.—The Indictment Court here has committed the Marquis de Nayve for trial at the Cher Assizes on the charge of murdering the illegitimate son of his wife. The case is a sensational one.

The Marquis de Nayve has been imprisoned since the middle of July, 1894. His arrest at the railway station at Gueth as he was returning from a trip through Switzerland to his chateau, at Presles, in the Commune of Cuffy, on the banks of the Loire, caused a sensation throughout the district.

The Marquis was one of the leading personalities in the department, and was reputed to be a man of great benevolence, although it was known that in his younger days he had dissipated a large patrimony. He was born at Grenoble in 1849.

NIHILIST RESTAURANT RAIDED.

Host Commits Suicide, and Many Suspected Persons Are Arrested.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—A dispatch received here from Odessa states that seventy alleged Nihilists were arrested in a restaurant in that city last night. After the police had raided the place the keeper of the restaurant committed suicide.

Thousands of leaflets advocating the Nihilist doctrine, and a hand press, were seized. Many arrests have been made of persons residing in the suburbs of Odessa on suspicion of being concerned with the plots of the Nihilists taken in custody at the restaurant.

KING LEOPOLD VISITS LONDON.

Ambassador Accompanies Him in Calls to Chamberlain and Balfour.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The King of the Belgians has arrived in London on a brief pleasure visit. During his stay here he will preserve the strictest incognito.

Accompanied by the Belgian Ambassador, he paid a private visit to Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, at the Colonial Office. Mr. Chamberlain afterward returned his Majesty's visit at the Burlington Hotel. King Leopold also visited Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury.

The Marquis of Salisbury also received a visit from King Leopold. The King started on his homeward journey this evening.

A LETTER FROM GEN. MACEO.

Report of Campos's Resignation is Discredited by Cubans.

The following letter from Gen. Maceo was received yesterday by Gonzalo de Quesada, the Secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party in the United States:

Montompolo, July 31.

"Dear Sir—The revolution is most powerful in Santiago de Cuba and in Camaguey; every battle so far has been a triumph for the liberators of this country. The Spanish soldiers are panic stricken and surrender to their besiegers, who spare their lives. I think that we shall soon oblige the Spanish Government to give up the island to the Cubans, who wish to be free, and who are striving to throw off this yoke which oppresses and ruins them.

"The five representatives of the Eastern Department have left for Camaguey in order to establish the Government of the Republic. The representatives are Dr. Joaquin Castillo Duany, Rafael M. Portuondo, Rafael Manduley, Pedro Agullera Kindelan, and Mariana Sanchez Vaillant. They will institute a government composed of a President and three Secretaries—those of war, interior, and foreign relations.

"It is possible that the President will be Gen. Bartoleme Masso. I will send you soon 'El Cubano Libre,' a newspaper which will be published in this department, giving our official news of the military operations of the army of the east, and of the progress of the revolution.

"We congratulate ourselves on the election of Thomas Estrada Palma and Manuel Sanguily as representatives of our sacred cause in the United States. Give to the people of that generous country our regards and assure them that Cuba has never doubted her sympathy. I am yours with the highest consideration.

"ANTONIO MACEO, Major General."

At the Cuban headquarters the report that Captain General Campos had resigned was discredited.

GERMAN BATTLES CELEBRATED.

Bismarck Cannot Lay the Foundation Stone of Wilhelm Monument.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—Prince Bismarck has sent an apology to Emperor William, saying he greatly regrets that he will be unable to accept the invitation to attend the laying of the foundation stone of the monument to Emperor William I., Sunday next. The Prince says that his health forbids his making any special exertion.

The celebrations in honor of German war victories continue. To-day 400 Bavarian soldiers, accompanied by bands, held a demonstration before the German Monument at Ruedesheim. A number of speeches brimming over with patriotic sentiment were delivered, exciting the greatest enthusiasm among their hearers.

A special train conveying a large number of Saxon veterans arrived at Saarbruecken to-day, and the old soldiers visited the Spicheren battlefield, after which they continued their journey to Metz, carrying many wreaths. Speeches were made on the battlefield. At Spandau, the Prussian veterans celebrated the battle of Spicheren. Deputy Schall, who is now a clergyman, delivered a speech. He received the Iron Cross in 1870 as a volunteer.

RUSSIA AND FRANCE FOR PEACE.

Baron de Mohrenheim Honored by the Czar and by Hanotaux.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—In recognition of the diplomatic jubilee of Baron de Mohrenheim, Russian Ambassador to France, the Czar has conferred upon the Baron the decoration of the first class of the Order of St. Vladimir.

This honor was accompanied by a letter from the Czar, in which he said: "Your present activity, directed toward the maintenance of friendly relations between Russia and France, contributes to the accomplishment of a task dear to my heart, namely, the strengthening of the general peace."

M. Hanotaux, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, sent a telegram to Cauterets, a French watering place, where the Ambassador is staying, congratulating the Baron on the occasion, in behalf of the Government and nation.

Marienbad's Casino Salon Condemned.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The authorities at Marienbad last evening suddenly closed all the exits to the newly opened salon of the Casino, alleging that gambling was going on in the place. The Director of the Casino says that harmless roulette was the only game being played. The action of the authorities caused great excitement among the guests.

Robert Hudson Hanged at York.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Robert Hudson, who was recently convicted of the murder of his wife and child, whose bodies were found buried on Helmsley Moor, Yorkshire, last June, was hanged in the jail at York this morning. He made no confession, and displayed great callousness.

A Papal Gift to King Alfonso.

MADRID, Aug. 13.—The Pope has sent to King Alfonso, as a souvenir of the King's first communion, a diamond cross, to which is attached a gold chain. Accompanying the gift was an autograph letter containing exhortations and wishes for the King's welfare.

Ferdinand Receives the Metropolitan.

SOFIA, Aug. 13.—Prince Ferdinand to-day received the Metropolitan Clement and other members of the delegation that went to St. Petersburg recently with the object of obtaining Russia's recognition of the present Bulgarian Government.

An Author and an Actress Returning.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Mr. Rudyard Kipling and Mme. Modjeska are among the passengers who will sail to-morrow on the North-German Lloyd steamer Havel from Southampton for New-York.

Rain Careless of Kaiser's Project.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—A heavy rain to-day prevented Emperor William, who is the guest of the Earl of Lowther at the latter's seat at Penrith, from making a tour of the lake district, as was planned.

ENGINEERS GOING TO WEST POINT

They Will Practice There with the New Krug-Jorgensen Rifles.

WILLETS POINT, L. I., Aug. 13.—Company A, Battalion of Engineers, put its tents, knapsacks, rifles, ammunition, and rations on board the steamer Gen. Meigs to-night preparatory to starting for West Point early to-morrow morning for two weeks' target practice with the new Krug-Jorgensen rifles.

The company will be in charge of United States officers, Capt. Walter L. Fisk and Lieuts. William Ladieu and M. M. Walker. Lieut. William P. Jackson, Twenty-fourth Infantry, has been granted permission to accompany them.

Company C will go to West Point for practice when Company A returns, and Company B will follow it.

Complaint having been made to the authorities at Washington by boatmen who work in Little Neck Bay, shooting at the range here has been discontinued. One bayman said a stray bullet pierced the sail of his boat. With the new rifles, target practice here would endanger the occupants of residences on the opposite side of the bay, a mile distant.

Has Taught a School Fifty-five Years.

From The New-Orleans Picayune.

Last Tuesday Mr. John Ueber, the veteran school teacher of the Third District, closed his fifty-fifth year of active service in the schoolroom, a record which few States can show, perhaps, and one which challenges any other private or public school in this city. It is rather remarkable that one man should have for fifty-five years taught school in the same house, and have never lost a day or had a day's intermission from school duty. Yet such a record belongs to Mr. John Ueber, a record which affords him and his host of friends great satisfaction. He was for forty or fifty years assisted by Mr. Jacob Ueber, his brother. Jacob Ueber is several years older than his brother, and old age having put a hand upon him, he is no longer able to perform the work of education. Mr. John Ueber, however, is still hale and hearty, and, though now an old man, he promises to teach his school for many years to come.

ROYAL ASSENT TO GULLY

Members of the House of Commons Sworn in in Batches of Five.

ANTI-PARNELLITES HOLD A MEETING

Timothy Healy Was Present, Quarrel Was Expected, Sexton Was to Mediate, but Justin McCarthy Is Chairman.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The House of Lords assembled at noon to-day. Lord Halsbury, the Lord Chancellor, and Lords Coventry, Limerick, Cross, and Balfour of Burleigh, the commission appointed to read the royal proclamation opening the session of Parliament, announced that the Queen had approved the re-election of William Court Gully as Speaker of the House of Commons. Mr. Gully stood at the bar of the House and heard the royal assent given to his re-election.

Many of the members of the House of Lords affixed their signatures to the roll of the new Parliament.

When the House of Commons opened to-day Speaker Gully announced that her Majesty had approved of his re-election as the presiding officer of the House. He then proceeded on behalf of the House to make the customary claim for the ancient rights and privileges of the House of Commons, which are freedom of speech, freedom from arrest, and free access to her Majesty. After this the members were sworn in in batches of five.

The anti-Parnellite members of the House met in the afternoon in Committee Room No. 15 for the purpose of electing a Sessional Committee to control the policy of the party. It was expected that the meeting would be a stormy one, Justin McCarthy, the leader of the anti-Parnellites, intending to move a resolution of discipline.

A point of divergence between the supporters of Mr. John Dillon and Mr. Timothy Healy was, it was thought, also likely to cause trouble. It was believed that the Dillonites would seek to exclude Mr. Healy from membership on the Sessional Committee, and they are strong enough to do so, their number being thirty-nine against the twenty-six Healyites.

Two members of the party were doubtful. The moderates, who seek to avoid further dissensions in the party, are trying to induce Mr. Sexton to mediate between the two factions. The meeting reelected Mr. Justin McCarthy Chairman of the party. Mr. Healy was present at the meeting.

VALUABLE PROPERTY DAMAGED

Brooklyn's Greene Avenue Relief Sewer Causes Walls to Bulge and Stoops to Break Away.

The Greene Avenue relief sewer, Brooklyn, has been a great cause of annoyance to the residents of that thoroughfare, as the avenue has been blocked for months with dirt and brick, and at times it has been almost impossible for the residents to get to their homes.

Now that the sewer is finished and the street repaved, the houses are beginning to show the results of undermining the property.

A peculiar thing about the matter is that the houses on the north side of the street have not suffered, but those on the south side have been greatly damaged. The sidewalks have settled, the stoops are out of line with the houses, and in some instances the house-fronts are out of line.

Charles Isbell of 746 Greene Avenue, has already taken steps to sue the city. He is the owner of twenty brownstone-front houses, all of which have been affected by the construction of the sewer. He said: "Even since it was decided to put in a sewer here people have fought shy of Greene Avenue, and now I don't believe I could give my houses away. Just look at that stoop! I believe it will have to be torn down again and rebuilt. Some of the plastering has come down in my house, but I suppose I am lucky to have the roof left. Somebody will have to pay for this, though."

Among those whose houses have been damaged are O. H. Hewitt of 750 Greene Avenue, Mr. Demarest of 748, J. E. Hoagland of 742, Dr. J. F. Marshall at 722, and others. Many of the stoops are propped up with joists. The owners are talking about organizing a property owners' association for the purpose of suing the city.

Edward J. Feel, Superintendent for Moran & Co., who are putting in the sewer, said: "You see, we have to go down forty-seven feet, so that we can be on the same level with the Marcy Avenue sewer, which this one connects with. We have been very careful in the work and I can't see how damage could have resulted to surrounding property. What surprises me most is that no damage was done on the north side of the street, for we piled all our brick there, and it would naturally be supposed that the heavy weight would have injured the sidewalk. But not a bit of damage was done there, while the property owners on the south side have nearly all suffered."

TO EXAMINE THE NORTH WEST'S BOILERS

Naval Officers to Make Tests of Different Manufactures.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Two naval officers left Washington to-night for Buffalo to take an interesting trip on the steamer North West. These officers are Chief Engineer J. H. Perry and Passed Assistant Engineer H. P. Norton, who are on duty at the Bureau of Steam Engineering, in the Navy Department.

The object of their trip is to inspect and note the operations of the Belleville boilers, with which the steamer is equipped. Their report will make possible a valuable technical comparison between the work of the Belleville boilers and the Ward and other types, of which the naval experts know more. The Belleville boilers are in use in the French Navy and on board two of the largest of the British ships.

Investigations which are making regarding the different types of boilers will determine the class of boiler to be used in American warships which may be planned in the future. The naval engineers have been greatly surprised at an attack made on the Ward boilers of the United States steamship Monterey of the Pacific station. They are incredulous at the anonymous report which has come from San Francisco regarding the worthlessness of these boilers. The ship was described as being at the mercy of the waves on account of the complete failure of the Ward boilers. Naval engineers are advertising no particular type of boilers above another, but, as the report is a great reflection on the Washington experts, who have heard nothing of any such condition on board the Monterey, it is deemed proper to dispute the assertions that the ship is in anything but an efficient condition.

Home from Their Wedding Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Barry have returned from their wedding trip to Saratoga and the seashore and are being entertained at the country house of the groom's father, Capt. L. Frank Barry of the Old Guard at Nyack-on-Hudson.

The bride is the daughter of the late S. B. Noble of Long Island City and granddaughter of the late Daniel Noble, who was a Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. Her brother is ex-Judge Daniel Noble, District Attorney of Queens County. The wedding was a quiet one, as the bride's family is in mourning.

Eugene Maas, a Variety Actor, Dead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Eugene Maas, formerly a well-known variety actor and story writer, died suddenly at the Hotel Emrich this morning. He is supposed to have committed suicide. Maas had done nothing for some years, and had been despondent. The Coroner will investigate the case.

Fire Near the Penitentiary.

There was a fire alarm about 9 o'clock last night from the special building call, near the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. At the Department of Charities and Corrections, it was said there had been a slight fire in a small paintshop adjoining the Penitentiary, and it was extinguished with very little damage.

Flint's Fine Furniture.
Useful Furniture is being selected at FLINT'S, 45 West 23d St. Stock largest, prices lowest.—Adv.

DOES NOT WANT A SUNDAY BAR

The Harlem Republican Club Decides, However, to Buy a Bible—Only the Barkeeper Has One Now.

The Harlem Republican Club, which includes in its membership roll 275 prominent business men and politicians living in the upper part of the city, decided at its regular monthly meeting last evening not to open the club bar on Sundays and to buy a new Bible for the club library.

The vote for the Bible and against a Sunday bar was practically unanimous.

The Harlem Republican Club used to keep its bar in West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street open Sundays. Two or three years ago, however, slight misunderstandings arose between the steward and a few members, and it was decided by the club that its dignity could best be preserved by making a rule against serving drinks in the clubhouse on Sundays and ever since the bar has been closed the first day in the week.

Everything went smoothly under this arrangement, until at last month's meeting ex-Congressman Harvey C. Calkin introduced a resolution to have "refreshments" served in the club on Sundays. The resolution was laid on the table.

When the Library Committee was called on to make its report, Mr. Calkin, who is a member of the Mount Morris Baptist Church, said:

"I came to this clubhouse a Sunday or two ago with some friends. We wished to consult a Bible, but could not find any. We searched everywhere without success. I finally secured one from the barkeeper. That was the only Bible in the house."

Mr. Calkin also proposed later on that his resolution permitting the sale of refreshments on Sundays be taken from the table and referred to the House Committee. Mr. Calkin said that in offering this resolution he had only the interests of the club at heart; he was instigated by no personal feeling, and that there was not a better Republican in Harlem than he.

Vice President Lincoln A. Stuart, who presided, said the club must vote first to take the motion from the table. This was done, and, before Mr. Calkin could offer a motion to refer it to the House Committee, Washington Winsor made a motion to table the resolution again, and it was promptly seconded by Mr. Robinson. The motion was carried.

Mr. Robinson said he was glad Mr. Calkin had searched for the Bible and found it, and hoped he had discovered some valuable truths in it.

"Let us buy a Bible," some one said.

"We have one," another replied.

"No," interposed Chairman Stuart. "Our Bible was loaned and we never saw it again."

"I move we buy a Bible for the library," ex-Assistant United States District Attorney Baker said.

"We do not need to buy a Bible," Chairman Stuart said. "Any Bible society will gladly send us one."

Mr. Baker's motion was seconded and carried unanimously. The meeting then adjourned.

Mr. Calkin said after the meeting that he did not intend to strike at Police Commissioner Roosevelt when he proposed to have "refreshments" served at the club Sundays.

"It is a mere coincidence that the question came up at this time," he explained, "and a good many other members of the club thought it would be pleasant to be able to get 'refreshments' here Sundays. I do not care a cent about it one way or another."

Mr. Robinson said he did not think there were more than eight men out of the 275 members who wished to have the club bar opened Sundays.

15,000 MAY STRIKE

Clothing Makers Make Threats in Connection with Demands.

A strike of 15,000 workmen in the various branches of the clothing manufacturing industries is threatened, and may be declared at any moment.

The Children's Jacket Makers' Union of New-York held a meeting at 214 Broome Street last evening, which was attended by 2,200 persons. This union contends for an agreement from the contractors for terms for a year, instead of six months, as is now the case.

It was announced that ninety-two contractors, employing over 1,000 men, had already signed the scale for a year, and in these shops the men will start in under the new agreement to-morrow. To-day there will be a meeting all day in Liberty Hall. There yet remain 148 contractors to sign the new agreement, and those who do not sign will have strikes in their shops.

In the same hall the trouser-makers held a meeting and voted to order a strike in the shops of all the contractors who have not signed the new six months' agreement.

The Joint Executive Committee of the Brotherhood of Tailors officially declared the strike off at a meeting last night at 30 Suffolk Street.

Vestmakers' Union, No. 1,058, K. of L., met last night at 120 Columbia Street. They appointed a committee to present their demands to the contractors to-morrow. They will demand a fifty-nine-hour week. They have not yet decided upon the price list. The contractors will be given three days in which to answer. If they fail to comply with the request the vestmakers say they will go on strike. They claim a membership of 2,500.

MELVIL DEWEY ON THE STAND

Explains to the Abell Investigating Committee Why He Is Hounded.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—Secretary Melvil Dewey of the Regents of the University resumed the stand to-day before the Abell legislative investigating committee. Mr. Dewey explained in detail causes which he thought had occasioned the charges made against him during the last few years. He said he incurred the enmity of a certain official in the building and labor organizations. The latter opposed him because at the time that 100,000 volumes belonging to the State Library were being removed from one floor to another he insisted that able-bodied laborers could carry fifteen books as well as three, especially as they rode in an elevator between floors. He also objected to workmen sleeping during working hours while the record room was being completed. The Secretary said that the official in question, shortly after the former's appointment, borrowed $50 of him, with the understanding that it was to be paid the following day. Several weeks elapsed, but the money was not returned. Then Mr. Dewey informed the borrower that unless the debt was paid at a certain hour on a day named he would take measures to secure its payment. The debt was liquidated within half an hour of the expired time, and since then the official has been hounding Mr. Dewey.

The committee will to-morrow morning hear the testimony of Commissioner McKinstry of the State Civil Service Commission on the administration of the civil service laws, and in the afternoon will give Prof. Hall, the State Geologist, an opportunity to testify.

Complaints of Florida Growers.

From The Jacksonville (Fla.) Citizen.

Several vegetable growers in Monroe County have been the victims of dishonest commission merchants to whom they intrusted the sale of their crops. The Key West Advertiser in a recent issue says: "Parties at Largo and Lemon City were beguiled into consigning their produce to houses in Chicago and other Western cities with which they had no previous acquaintance merely on the recommendation of the slick, oily-tongued, well-dressed drummers who visited them, with specious promises of realizing higher prices than were to be obtained in the Eastern markets. The result is that they are out the cost of their year's labor. In some instances no trace of the consignees can be found, and in other cases a report made was: 'The fruit has rotted, and not enough is realized to pay charges.' We know of a case in which one of the leading houses in this city lost 60,000 dozen pineapples by the rotting dodge."

Blackburn Pleased the Populists.

From The Mayfield (Ky.) Mirror.

Senator Blackburn made his speech at the Court House yesterday afternoon to a house full of people. He spoke about two hours, covering about the same ground he did in his speech here several weeks ago. He was cheered several times, and seemed to entertain the crowd. We heard three or four different opinions of his speech expressed by as many hearers. One man said it was the greatest thing he ever heard; while another said Senator Blackburn was a worse "calamity howler" than anybody he ever heard. A large number of Populists were in the audience and were well pleased.

LAW ENFORCERS CHEERED

Presidents Murray and Roosevelt Talk to Patriotic Republicans.

SALOON KEEPERS AND THE POOR MAN

Sudden Interest in the Latter's Welfare — Mr. Roosevelt Would Gladly Help Toward Proper Sunday Recreation.

The enforcement of the excise law and other enactments and the selection of election officers were the subjects of addresses made before the Patriotic Republican Club at 248 East Seventy-eighth Street last night by Joseph Murray, President of the Excise Board, and Theodore Roosevelt, President of the Board of Police.

The assembly rooms of the clubhouse were thronged to the exclusion of many who wished to hear the speeches, and there was abundant cheering and hearty enthusiasm.

Benjamin Oppenheimer, President of the club, was in the chair, and President Murray, who arrived first, was introduced as a man known as a most loyal Republican, and at present an honored official who had convinced the community that he intends to administer his trust with strict regard for public duty, and was warmly greeted.

Referring to the Carnegie Hall meeting, Mr. Murray said that Tammany Hall sent to it a gentleman named O'Sullivan, who has been regretting ever since that he introduced politics.

"He may," said the speaker, "live to be a very old man, but he will never be able to live that down."

There was only one answer, continued Mr. Murray, to the question, "Should the laws on the statute books be enforced?" and that was: "If a public official fails to perform his sworn duty he should be removed at once."

Mr. Murray said, satirically, that he was astonished at the interest the saloon keepers have taken in the workingmen since the enforcement of the excise law. According to them, the poor man cannot eat his Sunday dinner.

In Carnegie Hall, he continued, all except one speaker talked as Americans, and instead of borrowing from Europe, he thought we could teach Europe a lesson or two. Some try to force foreign ideas on us, but Mr. Murray visited Europe several years ago, and in the matter of the excise law as enforced there, he saw several phases of observance that would not suit New-York. One was the habit of women to enter barrooms for refreshments, the other the gathering of unfortunates around saloons before the opening hour Sundays.

"When the liquor dealers get control," continued Mr. Murray, "if they do get control of the Government of the City and County of New-York, they will reorganize the Police and Excise Departments, and while they are seeking to change the laws of man, they'll change the laws of God.

"Instead of 'Keep holy the Sabbath Day,' it will be 'keep it holy a little bit,' and their idea of liberty for the poor man will be to give it to him if he's got the money to pay for it."

John Little, who was introduced as the leader of the old Twentieth (now the Twenty-sixth) District, said that just now he was outside the breastworks, but was going to get in shortly. To-day, he said, the city had a Government of which every American might be proud, and with such a Government no one need have fear for the future. Complimenting the Boards of Excise and Police, Mr. Little said that those who cavil, cavil because self-interest is hurt. All differences in the Republican Party could and should be settled for the coming campaign, and it should be understood that the reform Government was not elected to parcel out offices.

President Roosevelt came in at the conclusion of Mr. Little's address and was repeatedly cheered. After President Oppenheimer had announced that William Brookfield could not be present, but had sent his regrets and his portrait he introduced Mr. Roosevelt as a gentleman who made a brilliant, honest, and creditable record as a member of the Legislature and as a United States Civil Service Commissioner, and an honest, courageous, and distinguished record as a Police Commissioner.

"Recently," said Mr. Roosevelt, "I've addressed several audiences, some half friendly and half hostile, others where I conquered friendships, but here I stalk in the house of my friends."

After some pleasant sarcasm about newspaper chronicles of what the Police Board does and does not do, he continued:

"Coming to bed-rock principles, it has been easy. We have obeyed our oaths of office and enforced the law passed by Gov. Hill and Tammany Hall, who put it on the statute books in the belief that it would not be enforced. What are they crying about? Because New-York has a Board of Police that will enforce it."

Speaking of a conversation with Gen. Horace Porter, an illustration of the present situation was given in an anecdote told by the General. A Republican saloon keeper in the old times had to close, and, while he chatted with the police officer stationed to see that he did no business, he could see four corners, at each of which a Tammany publican did a land-office business. Now, although the Republican cannot open, he has the gratification of seeing that he and his Tammany friends are in the same boat.

"We broke," continued Mr. Roosevelt, "the power of the 'pull,' and made it evident that we were going to treat rich and poor alike. I have been told by some of our weak-kneed brethren at times that what I was doing would hurt the Republican Party. I am too good a Republican to believe that the enforcing of the law by one official will hurt the great party to which I have the honor to belong. I don't believe that the Republican Party and decent citizens believe in the 'pull.'"

After calling attention to inconsistent headlines and announcements in newspapers, such as "Very Wet," "Breakdown of Roosevelt's Policy," and "Brooklyn Saloons keep flourishing owing to the tightness with which New-York saloons are shut," Mr. Roosevelt disposed of assertions that drunkenness had increased and that the police had spies on the Arion and Liederkranz Clubs, as creations of the imagination.

"A cause," he said, "must be pretty weak when it has to fall back on untruths and misrepresentation."

"Nothing I would rather do than to try to work as far as lies in my power toward the solution of the problem to give all New-York's people some innocent recreation on Sunday. I would go to any proper length to do this and welcome advice on the subject. But it is idle to tell me that the first step rests in a corrupt connivance with non-enforcement of law.

"Demagogues tell us a great deal about the injustice to and the sufferings of the poor man. Who suffers when the law is not enforced, the poor man, or those who can buy corruption? You know it is the man who cannot buy corruption."

Mr. Roosevelt, dealing with the arrests under Tammany Hall and the present government said that less arrests are made now because the whole machinery of enforcement was not used against the saloon keepers with no influence and because the present system is against the big men who under the old régime could snap their fingers at the police. The change was illustrated in the arrest of ex-Assemblyman Michael J. Callahan by Policeman Burke and the result and the fate of a "farmer" policeman who had the temerity to worry a saloon keeper with a "pull."

"Do you," asked Mr. Roosevelt, "see the effect on the police force, your servants, of having it understood that a policeman's superior will punish him if he tries to enforce the law against the man with influence? What can you expect but blackmail? How can you get efficient service if men in power say that the law shall be enforced against the poor devil and not against the man able to pay for protection? I would like our foes to make the issue 'Thou shalt not enforce the law' square before the people, as I am too firm a believer in the integrity of the community to fear that they would support such an issue.

"If I was put in office in the belief that I would not enforce the law, it was a great mistake to put me there."

Appealing for honest and active support in the selection of officers of election, Mr. Roosevelt said that when it was announced that the Police Commissioners were going to do all in their power to have a fair election, a newspaper announced, naively, "another attack on Tammany Hall." "That was at least true," commented the speaker.

Hitherto some so-called Republican election officers took part in the gravest election frauds, he declared. The Republican organization should aid the Board of Police in their aim to see that the men chosen for election officers are of entire honesty and fair intelligence, so that they could do their own work and prevent cheating "on the other side."

"No man," added Mr. Roosevelt, "who plays the scoundrel will be able to escape punishment by pleading what party he belonged to. We know that the thief who steals for us will steal against us if he is paid enough."

Concluding, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"The duty of the police is to enforce the laws, protect life and property, and let me and you, all of us, go about and feel as if safe, and keep out of politics, and I am going to see that they are taken out of politics, and when I do that I'll do the greatest service that can be rendered to the Republican Party.

"Of the future of the police force, I will say that we will have one of which New-York may be truly proud, and I shall hold that I am entitled to the good will of every honest man because I enforced the law."

When Mr. Roosevelt retired there were three cheers for him, for the entire Police Board, for the Republican administration of New-York, for President Murray, and the Excise Board, and all were vociferous.

Before adjournment, Julius M. Meyer, counsel to the Excise Board, made a short address.

A CONSTABLE'S NARROW ESCAPE

His Prisoner, Who Got Away from Court, Tried to Pull Him Over the Edge of a Roof.

A man and a boy escaped from the prison in the Butler Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, but the man was recaptured on a roof, after a severe struggle with his captor. The boy is still at large.

Jeremiah Duddy was arrested at the foot of Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, Sunday night, charged with stealing a watch. The watch was found in his possession, and he gave it back to the owner. Duddy is thirty-five years old, and claims to live at 240 East Eighty-third Street, this city. He is a powerfully built man.

There were so many prisoners in the prison pen in the courtroom that it was necessary for the prison van to make five trips to Raymond Street Jail.

After one load had been taken, a man entered the courtroom to see what disposition had been made of one of the prisoners, and Court Officer Fagin went to the prison to get the man that was wanted.

As soon as he opened the door he saw that a plank had been torn from the floor.

"How many have got out of here?" he asked the other prisoners.

"A man and a boy," was the answer.

He gave an alarm, and the other court officers started out to investigate. Constable John Cole of the Tenth Ward picked up a club and joined in the chase. He saw the man and boy just disappearing into Smith Street. They had squeezed through the hole made by taking up the board, and then dropped ten feet into the basement, and escaped into the street through a store that was open.

Constable Cole followed the man to the roof of 95 Bergen Street, accompanied by a friend who had joined in the chase. They explored the roof, and found Duddy lying on a ledge made by the overhang of the roof and the party wall of the next house.

The Constable snapped the handcuffs on one of the man's wrists, but was unable to get hold of the other wrist. Duddy then began to pull the Constable toward him. The latter could not use his club, as he had to hold fast to the edge of the roof to prevent himself from falling to the street.

As he was losing his strength, he said to the young man who had accompanied him: "Sock him with that brick, or he'll have me over here."

The brick fell on Duddy's head, he released his hold of the Constable, and was pulled out of his place of concealment and taken back to court. He will be arraigned to-day.

Only a few months ago a woman prisoner fell through a hole in the prisoner's pen and was injured. Five prisoners escaped through the same means four years ago.

HOW WORDS HAVE CHANGED IN MEANING

Some Have Gained in Dignity, and Many Have Lost.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Villa formerly meant a farm, not a house.

Daisy was originally the eye of day, or day's eye.

Girl formerly signified any young person of either sex.

Hag once meant any old person, whether male or female.

Gallon was originally a pitcher or jar, no matter of what size.

Voyage was formerly any journey, whether by land or sea it did not matter.

Polite at first meant polished, and was applied to any smooth, shining surface.

Good-bye is an abbreviation of an old English form of parting, "God be with you until we meet."

A vagabond was originally only a traveler or person who went from place to place with or without a definite object.

Shrewd once signified evil or wicked. Thomas Fuller uses the expression, "a shrewd fellow," meaning a wicked man.

Moonstruck is borrowed from astrology. It formerly described one driven mad by sleeping in the rays of the moon.

Peck at first meant a basket or receptacle for grain or other substances. The expression at first had no reference to size.

Starve was once to die any manner of death. Wycliffe's sermons will tell how "Christ starved on the cross for the redemption of men."

The word miscreant formerly signified only an unbeliever, an infidel. Joan of Arc, in the literature of her time, was called a miscreant.

Acre once meant any field. It is still used with this significance by the Germans, who speak of God's acre, alluding to the cemetery.

Meat once meant any kind of food. In one old English edition of the Lord's Prayer the well-known petition is rendered, "Give us this day our daily meat."

Town originally signified a farm or farmhouse. It is used by Wycliffe in this sense, "and they went their ways—one to his town, another to his merchandise."

Tariff was the name of a Moorish chieftain, Abou al Tarifa, who had a fortress near the Straits of Gibraltar and levied toll on ships and merchandise passing through.

Libel once meant any little book, but as many small tracts in the early days of printing were personal and offensive in character, the word acquired its present significance.

Yard was once any stick, rod, or pole. The expression is still used with this meaning when applied to various parts of a ship's equipment, as yardarm, sailyard, and the like.

Imp once meant a child. Shakespeare, speaking of the children in the tower, calls them imps. Jeremy Taylor, in one of his sermons, speaks of "the beautiful imps that sang hosannas to the Saviour in the temple."

The expression blackguard originally indicated the scullion, kitchen boys, and pot-washers, who brought up the rear when a great man's household was moving from place to place. As these persons were by no means choice in their language or elegant in their deportment, the word was soon applied to those who in speech or action resembled them.

USE OF KNOCK-OUT DRUGS IN CHICAGO

Burglars in the Lake City Stupefying Their Victims with Gases.

From The Chichago Chronicle, Aug. 12.

The use of drugs to stupefy the inmates of flats and then pillage the places to their hearts' content is the latest trick of North Side burglars. A bold attempt to rob by this plan was made early yesterday morning on the building of Mrs. Kate Davis, 130 North State Street, but was barren of results for the burglars, as they were frightened away before they had gained an entrance.

DEAD HEAT AT AQUEDUCT

Lord Hawkstone and Austin Were Even Under the Wire.

HAWKSTONE TIRED ON THE RUN-OFF

Crimea the Only Favorite to Gain a Victory, is Bid Up—Baron de Laurient's Filly Left at the Post.

Though the programme at Aqueduct yesterday promised but an ordinary day's sport, the attendance was large and the racing interesting. The opening event brought about a stirring contest between Lord Hawkstone and Austin, they finishing so close together that the judges were unable to separate them, declaring it a dead heat.

From a speculative standpoint, the sport resulted very disastrously, Crimea in the two-year-old event, being the only favorite to reward his backers. There was some spirited betting on the opening event for sprinters. Lord Hawkstone, Lady Richmond, King Gold, Red Top, and Austin each had a strong following. Lord Hawkstone was the most consistently supported of the lot, and he closed a slight favorite over the field.

Overton rushed him to the front immediately after the start, and opened up a gap of two lengths. In the run through the stretch he began to tire and come back to his field, and at the last sixteenth Austin was lapped on him, and seemed to have the race as good as won. Overton, by dint of hard riding, managed to hold his mount together long enough to make it a dead heat. In the run off, which was after the last race, Lord Hawkstone showed the way to the last eighth, then collapsed, Austin romping in the easiest kind of a winner by three lengths.

Baron E. A. P. de Laurent, who started his filly Snowflake in the event, was in the inner field, where he viewed the race, and when the flag dropped with his filly left standing at the post, he dropped his glasses and left the field in disgust.

Volley and Crimea were equal favorites in the second event, for two-year-olds. Crimea simply played with her field, and won well in hand by a length. A man by the name of McAleer, whom nobody seemed to know, bid the winner up $300 over her entered price. It is the opinion of many that he was acting for Father Bill Daly, who finished second with Volley, though "Pa Bill" claimed that he never saw the man before. The stewards did not at first entertain the bid of McAleer, thinking he might be an outlaw or was on the forfeit list.

Charade, who arrived from Brighton during the afternoon, was an even-money favorite for the third event. His long journey evidently took all his speed out of him, for he ran in poor form, and was beaten in nancy style by Logan.

The fourth race was simply an exercising gallop for Lulu T. Old Now or Never, the favorite, seems to have lost all his speed, it being a hard task on R. Doggett's part to get him home second, a length before Captain Jack. Inquirendo, full brother to Reporter, had no difficulty in disposing of the poor lot opposed to him in the fifth race, notwithstanding that he is far from being a real racehorse.

W. B. and Mirage made quite an exciting race for a mile in the closing event. Mirage finally weakened, W. B. drawing clear, and winning in a gallop by four lengths.

Details of the racing, with the positions in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters, are given herewith:

FIRST RACE.—Purse, $300, of which $50 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. Five-eighths of a mile. Time—1:02 and 1:02½. No bid for the winner.

1—Austin, W. H. Karrick's b. c., 3 years, by Stiletto, dam by King Ban. 101 pounds. $300..(O'Leary)
2—Lord Hawkstone, H. Theobald's b. c., 4 112, $1,000.....(Overton)
3—King Gold, F. T. Clarke's ch. c., 3, 103, $900..(Hamilton)
4—Fred Dougias, 4, 98. 8—Hartuffe, 4, 98.
5—Lady Richmond, 3,95. 9—Red Top II., 3, 91.
6—Panway, 6, 85. 10—King Gold, 3, 103.
7—Marengo, 3, 105.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
5—1	Austin.....2—1	4—1	Lady Richmond.7—5
3—1	Lord Hawkstone.....1—1	1	Panway.....8—1
7—2	King Gold.....6—5	20—1	Marengo.....20—1
20—1	Fred Douglass.8—1	20—1	Hartuffe.....8—1
20—1	Snowflake.....8—1	7—2	Red Top II..6—5

Betting. Run off.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
7—10	Lord Hawkstone.....1—10	1	Austin.....stone

*Dead heat for first place; King Gold third, three lengths away. Run off won by three engths.

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SECOND RACE.—Purse $400, of which $50 to second and $25 to third; for two-year-olds; selling allowances. Five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:09½. Wheaner bought in for $865.

1—Crimea, J. Higgins's ch. f., by Algerine-Balakiava, 91 pounds, $300.....(O'Leary)
2—Volley, W. C. Daly's br. g., 97, $600.(Sheedy)
3—Wellman, F. O. Burridge's b. c., 94, $300..(Garrigan)
4—Laura Davis, 95. 5—Santuzza, 101.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
8—5	Crimea.....3—5	4—1	Laura Davis.8—5
8—5	Volley.....3—5	20—1	Santuzza.....6—1
4—1	Wellman.....1—1		

Won by a length and a half; five lengths between second and third.

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THIRD RACE.—Purse $400, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51½.

1—Logan, A. Shields's b. h., aged, by Voltigeur—Fez, 119 pounds.....(Overton)
2—Charade, Belwood Stable's b. h., 6, 119.....(R. Doggett)
3—Abingdon, C. Haag's ch. c., 3, 99..(O'Leary)
4—Daly, 4, 94.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
2—1	Logan.....3—5	1—2	Abingdon.....3—5
11—10	Charade.....1—3	50—1	Daly.....8—1

Won by a length; four lengths between second and third.

***

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $400, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. One mile. Time—1:45. No bid for the winner.

1—Lulu T., J. Delong's b. f., 4 years, by Linden-lady Winifred, 95 pounds, $300.....(Wynn)
2—Now or Never, Charles Hagg's br. h., aged, 103, $300.....(R. Doggett)
3—Captain Jack, W. C. Daly's ch. c., 3, 100, $200.....(Sheedy)
4—Buckeye, 3, 100.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
7—5	Lulu T.....Out	20—1	Captain Jack.5—3
7—10	Now or Never.....2—5	3	Buckeye.....3—5

Won by five lengths; a length between second and third.

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FIFTH RACE.—Purse $300, of which $50 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances; for three-year olds. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51½. No bid for the winner.

1—Inquirendo, J. Kneale's b. c., by Enquirer—Bonnie Meade, 110 pounds, $500..(Hamilton)
2—Nicolini, J. Hayman's b. g., 102, $500.(Sheedy)
3—Truepenny, J. J. Sheridan's b. c., 110, $500 .....(Ballard)
4—Golden Gate, 105. 5—Cherrystone, 110.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
6—1	Inquirendo.....6—5	4—1	Golden Gate.....1—1
1	Nicolini.....2—1	6—5	Cherrystone.....2—5
7—1	Truepenny.....2—1		

Won by a length; five lengths between second and third.

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SIXTH RACE.—Purse $400, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; welter weights; selling allowances. One mile and a half. Time—2:41¾. No bid for the winner.

1—W. D. Higgins's b. g., 6 years, by Glengarry-Bessie Bell, 129 pounds, $500..(Ballard)
2—Mirage, G. Anderson's b. c., 3, 113, $400..(Overton)
3—Harry Alonzo, J. F. Quigley's ch. h., 6, 124, $300.....(Camp)
4—Milwaukee, 3, 109.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
7—5	W. B.....2—5	3—1	Harry Alonzo.4—5
6—5	Mirage.....2—5	15—1	Milwaukee.....5—2

Won by six lengths; two lengths between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Five-eighths of a mile.

Black Bonnet	107	King Hero	100
Ben Naiad	107	Fred K.	100
Secret Service	107	Lu Petite	97
Fay II.	107	Trinity	97
Terror III.	107	Ecilona	97

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Five-eighths of a mile.

Little Thorn	110	Venetia II.	102
Harry Rhodes	107	Entagn.	97
Cutalong	107	Millie L.	97
Rebea	107	Connemaugh.	
Irvana	107		

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five and one-half furlongs.

Heretic	105	Perseus	94
Saracinesca	105	Hermia	90
Emotional	96	Mary Nance	90

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap. One mile and a sixteenth.

Aurelian	120	Mirage	100
Charade	115	Hermanita	95
Marshall	112	Roundelay	85

FIFTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs.

Foxhound	106	Clarus	99
Campania	106	Gold Dollar	99
King Gold	103	Milan	97
Old Dominion	103	Roundelay	94
Pay or Play	102	Franciscan	92
Speculation	102		

SIXTH RACE.—One mile.

Lochinvar	117	Franciscan	103
Jack the Jew	111	Diabolis	99
Sun Up	106	Souvenir	96
Truepenny	106		

MR. BELMONT BUYS NAVARRE.

Paid $25,000 for the Western Crack Racer—Also Secured Dorian.

SARATOGA, Aug. 13.—The chief topic of conversation at the track to-day was the purchase of Henry of Navarre and Dorian by August Belmont, President of The Jockey Club. Both Mr. Belmont and Pierre Lorillard have been anxious to own Byron McClelland's crack racer, and as the flattering offers have been refused by McClelland time and time again, it was believed that he would not part with Navarre under any circumstances.

Mr. Belmont, after considerable dickering, secured the crack four-year-old for $25,000. Henry of Navarre is a chestnut colt by Knight of Ellerslie-Moss Rose, and has defeated the crack stake horses. He made a grand showing as a three-year-old, chief of which was his fine race in the Brooklyn Handicap.

Mr. Belmont also purchased Dorian from J. W. Rogers for $7,500. Late this afternoon Mr. Belmont gave a private exhibition of his new purchases on the track. They were given a number of spins, and their action was much admired.

There is no truth in the rumor that Mr. Belmont is going to send Henry of Navarre or Dorian to England. He says that it is his aim and ambition to elevate racing in America.

A petition was handed Mr. Belmont during the afternoon signed by a number of prominent turfmen for the reinstatement of "Doc" Street. The appeal was of no avail, Mr. Belmont saying that he could not see how the club could deviate from its rules.

These are the results of the races:

FIRST RACE.—For maidens; purse $375. Five furlongs. Peconic, 105, (Griffin,) 8 to 5, won by a length; Miss Hannah, 105, (Narvaez,) 40 to 1, second; Ogdensburg, 108, (Flint,) 10 to 1, third. Ferryman II., Florence Colville, Rhododendrum, and Sam Leak also ran. Time—1:04.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $375. One mile. Drig, 104, (Griffin,) 4 to 1, won by two lengths; Babe Murphy, 94, (E. Cochran,) 5 to 2, second; Klikenny, 107, (Lendrum,) 8 to 1, third. Semper Lex, Jim Flood, and Merry Monarch also ran. Time —1:44.

THIRD RACE.—Congress Hall Handicap Stakes, of the value of $2,000, for two-year-olds. Six furlongs. Pennbrook, 96, (Gardner,) 20 to 1, won by a nose; Ramiro, 107, (Perkins,) 6 to 5, second; Merry Prince, 111, (Griffin,) 4 to 5, third. Barytone II. and The Winner also ran. Time—1:10¾.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; purse $325. Six furlongs. Brandywine, 115, (Griffin,) 6 to 5, won by two lengths; Hanwell, 103, (Cassin,) 8 to 1, second; Cheshpeake, 119, (W. Midgely,) 8 to 5, third. Manchester and Kentigerna also ran. Time—1:16½.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; purse $375. One mile and a quarter. Cass, 102, (Scott,) 7 to 5, won by a length; Dungarven, 104, (E. Cochran,) 7 to 5, second; Rasper, 91, (Gardner,) 3 to 1, third. Barefoot, Royal George, and Major Tom also ran. Time—2:12¼.

Following are the entries for to-morrow:

FIRST RACE.—Five-eighths of a mile; selling. Coton King, 108 pounds; Joan, 105; Prince Lief, 104; Heresy and Varsian, 103; Sky Blue, Falling Water, and Kilrona, 95 each.

SECOND RACE.—One and one-eighth of a mile; handicap. Saragossa, 121 pounds; Song and Dance, 107; Ajax, 106; Sandowne, 102; Lake Shore, 100.

THIRD RACE.—One mile; Rancocas Stud Stakes. Rey El Santa Anita and Dorian, 115 pounds each; Sir Excess, 112; Victorious, 111; Bellicosa, 101.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven-eighths of a mile; selling. D abra, 105 pounds; Saint Ilario and Al Lee, 102 each; Lady Diamond, Silk Gown, 101 each; Too Much Johnson, 99; Kallirhoe, 97.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Fullerton Lass, 107 pounds; Chant and Pop Gray, 105 each; Lake Shore and Laurel, 102 each.

MR. DWYER BACK IN TOWN.

Does Not Complain of His Treatment Abroad—May Return Next Spring.

Turfman Michael F. Dwyer, who has been racing his thoroughbreds in England this Spring, was a passenger on the North German Lloyd steamship Fulda, which arrived at her pier early yesterday morning. He looked hale and hearty, and he informed his many friends who were at the pier to greet him on his return that he had enjoyed his trip and was pleased with the treatment he received abroad. Though he said he was very sorry that he had lost Banquet, Don Alonzo, and Stonenell, he did not think that they would prove profitable investments to their respective owners, as he believed that they would not train in that country.

Mr. Dwyer said that the poor success which his horses had in their races was simply because they were not accustomed to the hilly courses and not broken to such heavy weights. Another, and a more conclusive, reason for their defeat, was because the English horses outclassed them, and he would like to impress upon the American turfmen that only high-class horses can win on the other side, and he doubts if there are many horses here in training that can compete with the best-class horses over there.

The only meeting, he said, in which his or Mr. Croker's horses showed any prominence was at the Newmarket meeting in July, where Mr. Croker's Eutaiio won the Crawford Stakes and he captured two selling events with Don Alonzo and Banquet. He and Mr. Croker had no differences while abroad.

Though he would not give a direct answer as to whether he would take any more horses over, Mr. Dwyer said that next Spring he might. He said that Mr. Croker would probably sail about the latter part of this month for New-York.

STRAIGHT HEATS AT BUFFALO.

Grand Circuit Trotting Called out Little Enthusiasm.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Pugilism is Hamlin's last resort to swell the gate receipts at his Grand Circuit meeting. So many of the visiting horsemen went away last week and the local patronage was so small to-day that a big deficit will have to be made up unless the attendance can be materially increased during the next four days.

The presence of Corbett, who is billed here to-night, suggested the idea that a sight of the fistic champion might stimulate the patronage where the trotters failed. Being engaged elsewhere to-morrow, the prize fighter is not available till Thursday, when he is to box at the driving park. A platform will be put up for the exhibition, and having gone to this expense, the disappointed turfman has also made a bid for Fitzsimmons, who may be here on Friday.

Meantime Azote and Fantasy are relied on to help matters to-morrow, and, as the mare has little chance to win a regulation race, the contest is shortened to one of best two in three. The regular card, which was originally scheduled for Monday, was three slow classes. Except in one heat, there was scarcely a ripple of excitement during the progress of the three events this afternoon.

El Rami was a moral certainty for the 2:30 trot. Only three of the twenty-seven originally named started against the speedy youngster from the metropols. Anna Mace, another New-York trotter, was distanced for running in the first heat, and Roetta Soap was behind the flag the next time time, and this gave El Rami all of the purse except second money, and the gelding was not obliged to get near his record to earn the $1,500.

There was a better showing when the 2:15 pacers appeared, though Bright Regent captured two heats with little difficulty. In the third Jo He came with a rush at the finish that made him look like a winner to the majority of the crowd. The decision was in favor of the local pacer, and is the only bit of good fortune Hamlin has had lately.

The 2:24 trot began tamely, as Iron Bar was not headed for two heats. The McHenry fooled the Southern crack with Warren P., and in the attempt to regain the lead in the last quarter Iron Bar lost his stride. Falkland sported after the leaders on the outside and landed first. There was a prospect of a long race at this stage, but the favorite was on his stride in the fourth heat, and, taking the lead early, held it all the way.

The summaries:

2:30 Class.—Trotting; purse $2,000.

El Rami, ch. g., by Wildnut-Nelly Benton, by General Benton, (Howard).....	1	1	1	
Judge Rice, blk g., (Hudson).....	3	2	2	
Roetta Soap, b. m., (Mulhall).....	2	ds		
Anna Mac, g. m., (McCarthy).....	ds			

Time—2:19¾; 2:19½; 2:18¾.

2:15 Class.—Pacing; purse $2,000.

Bright Regent, ch. g., by Prince Regent-Bright Eyes, by Blackwood Chief, (Geers).....	1	1	1
Phenola, g. m., (Starr).....	3	2	4
Babette, b. m., (Woodworth).....	2	3	5
Jo He, ch. g., (Stewart and Sims).....	6	5	2
Ferndale, blk. m., (McDowell).....	4	4	3
Grover Cleveland, ch. s., (Ramey).....	5	6	6

Time—2:11½; 2:11; 2:13.

2:24 Class.—Trotting; purse $2,000.

Iron Bar, g. s., by Temple Bar-Chimelen, by Mambrino Bob, (Sale).....	1	1	2	1
Falkland, b. s., by Happy Medium, (Kinney).....	7	2	1	3
Quality, b. m., (Andrews).....	5	8	3	2
Hessie Wilkes, b. m., (Peddicord).....	2	4	5	5
Eastview, br. g., (Kelly).....	3	6	6	4
Eiffel Tower Wilkes, g. s., (Green).....	6	5	7	6
Julia O., b. m., (Binford).....	9	10	9	7
Warren P., ch. g., (McHenry).....	10	3	4	dr
Scourine, b. f., (Bowerman).....	8	7	10	dr
Mill Kate, b. f., (McDowell).....	8	9	8	dr

Time—2:14¾; 2:14; 2:14½; 2:14¾.

Won't Allow the Horse Show.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Recently the Albany Country Club of Albany arranged with Col. Albert Hilton of New-York to give their first annual open-air horse show on Woodlawn Oval here on Aug. 21 and 22. Nearly all the preparations had been made and many entries had been received for the show. To-day the club managers were informed by Henry Hilton that no horse show would be given on the oval grounds, despite the previous arrangements with the Colonel. The members of the club are very much exercised over the veto of the Judge. An effort will be made to induce the Saratoga Racing Association to allow the show to be given on its grounds on the original dates. No reason is given for Judge Hilton's action.

High Flight Colt Out of the Futurity.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 13.—Col. Barnes has purchased the chestnut mare Pequant, by Roquers, dam Halloween, by imp. Mortimer, with suckling colt by Jim Gore, of David Blanchard, Boston, Mass. The Colonel has sold to Hardy Durham the yearling filly by Onondag, dam Bamboo, by Pat Malloy-Long Flight.

The sensational Longfellow-High Flight two year-old colt belonging to Major Thomas is seriously ill, and will not start in the Futurity, for which he was considered a dangerous candidate.

RUSIE HIT HARD.

Taken Out of the Box in the First Inning at Philadelphia.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Philadelphia, 14; New-York, 8.
Washington, 4; Brooklyn, 2.
Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Pittsburg, 12; Cincinnati, 11.
Baltimore, 8; Boston, 3.
Baltimore, 13; Boston, 4, (second game.)

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
1..Cleveland	59	37	.615
2..Baltimore	53	35	.602
3..Pittsburg	55	37	.598
4..Boston	50	38	.568
5..Chicago	54	42	.563
6..Cincinnati	50	39	.562
7..Philadelphia	47	41	.534
8..New-York	46	43	.517
9..Brooklyn	46	43	.517
10..Washington	29	54	.349
11..St. Louis	29	65	.309
12..Louisville	22	66	.250

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Philadelphia defeated New-York this afternoon in the most exciting game played here this season. The numerous exceptions taken to Umpire Burnham's decisions by both teams were more of a feature than were any of the plays made. The objections on the part of the visitors culminated in the fourth inning, in Doyle's removal from the field. The New-York player is said to have used a more forcible than elegant remark to Burnham when the latter allowed a double play which retired Farrell and Clarke, and the Umpire, in a heated manner, ordered Doyle from the grounds. Doyle was loath to comply with the order, and matters were assuming an interesting phase when other players led the New-Yorker from the field.

In the seventh inning Reilly did not come within fifteen feet of touching third base and scored, but Burnham's back was turned and he allowed the run. A long wrangle ensued over this decision. Burnham's work throughout the game was away below par. The game itself was a loose exhibition of ball playing. The home team batted Rusie out of the box in the first inning before any one had been retired. Hamilton, the first batter, was given a base on balls, and then Delahanty knocked the ball over the right-field wall for a home run. Cross and Thompson followed with doubles, and Sullivan cracked out a single. Clarke then went into the box. He prevented Philadelphia from scoring until the seventh inning, but he was hit rather freely thereafter. Smith pitched well for the home club until the sixth inning, when Tiernan rapped the ball over the right-field wall. Davis made a double, and Fuller and Clarke secured singles. Carsey was then substituted and the visitors could not again tally. Whether clear. Attendance, 6,000. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Ham'ton, cf.	1	0	3	0	0
Delahanty, lf.	1	4	4	0	0
Hallman, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Thompson, rf.	4	2	0	0	0
Sullivan, ss.	1	1	1	5	3
Reilly, 2b.	2	2	4	4	0
Boyle, 1b.	1	0	11	0	0
Buckley, c.	0	1	4	0	0
Grady, c.	1	1	2	0	0
Smith, p.	0	2	0	0	0
Carsey, p.	0	2	0	1	0
Total	14	16	27	13	3

NEW-YORK.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Fuller, ss.	1	2	2	6	1
Tiernan, rf.	3	2	0	0	0
Hall's, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Davis, 3b.	1	3	1	6	2
Doyle, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0
Wilson, lb.	0	0	9	0	0
Burns, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Stafford, 2b.	1	2	2	8	2
Farrell, c.	0	0	2	1	0
Rusie, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Clarke, p.	1	1	1	2	1
Total	8	13	27	18	7

Philadelphia	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	—14
New-York	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	—8

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 4; New-York, 8. First base by errors—Philadelphia, 4; New-York, 3. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 11; New-York, 9. First base on balls—Smith, 3; off Rusie, 1; off Clarke, 7. Struck out—By Carsey, 2; by Clarke, 1. Home runs—Delahanty and Tiernan. Two-base hits—Cross, Thompson, 2; Delahanty, Grady, Davis, 2. Sacrifice hits—Reilly. Stolen bases—Boyle, Thompson, 2; Doyle, Stafford, (2.) Double plays—Reilly and Boyle; Clarke and Wilson. Umpire—Mr. Burnham.

BROOKLYNS COULD NOT BAT.

Were Beaten Easily by the Washingtons at Eastern Park.

The Washingtons defeated the Brooklyn baseball team yesterday at Eastern Park. President Byrne was vexed with the game his men put up, and, if black looks go for anything, there was a storm brewing at Eastern Park last evening.

The Brooklyns were very weak at the bat in the early part of the game, only making one hit during five innings.

Griffin opened the sixth inning with a two-base hit. Shindle then drove a long fly into left field, which caused a couple of bases, but Selbach was playing a deep field, and caught the ball within a foot or two of the fence. Griffin scored the first run for the Brooklyns on a single by Lachance, and the latter went to third during a base hit by Anderson. The Brooklyns then got a little gay, and the inning ended without any more runs being scored, though Anderson stole to second and Lachance tried to score on the throw-down. The Brooklyns after that only managed to get one hit in each of the seventh, eighth, and ninth innings, and scratch a run in the ninth while a double play was being made.

The Washingtons did not do much with Stein until the fourth inning, when they hit him for two runs.

The Washingtons placed an earned run to their credit in the sixth inning on two singles, a sacrifice, and a long fly to centre field. Their fourth run, scored in the eighth inning, was a "homer" by Selbach, who drove the ball high up over the left field fence.

The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Joyce, 3b.	0	1	1	2	1
McGuire, c.	1	1	4	2	0
Selbach, lf.	1	2	3	0	0
Hasmer, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0
Crooks, 2b.	0	1	2	2	0
Boyd, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Shiebeck, ss.	0	0	4	7	1
Abbey, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Mercer, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Total	4	8	27	16	2

BROOKLYN.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Griffin, cf.	1	1	5	0	0
Shindle, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0
Tredway, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Lachance, ss.	0	1	0	1	0
Anderson, lf.	1	1	2	0	2
Daly, 2b.	0	1	3	1	0
Grim, c.	0	0	2	3	0
Stein, p.	0	0	1	4	0
Total	2	7	27	13	3

Washington	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Earned runs—Washington, 2; Brooklyn, 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. First base on balls—Washington, 3; Brooklyn, 3. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Brooklyn, 5. Home run—Selbach. Two-base hits—Crooks, Griffin. Double plays—McGuire, Hassamer, and Joyce; Crooks, Shiebeck, and Hassamer. Sacrifice hits—Crooks, Mercer. Stolen bases—Anderson, Grim. Struck out—By Stein: Boyd, (2,) Shiebeck; by Mercer: Lachance, Stein, (2.) Wild pitch—Stein. Umpire—Mr. Keefe.

Other League Games

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Base hits—Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 9. Errors—Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 6. Batteries—Cuppy and Zimmer; Breitenstein and Miller and Otten. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	—11
Pittsburg	0	0	3	4	0	2	0	2	1	—12

Base hits—Cincinnati, 15; Pittsburg, 18. Errors—Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries—Foreman and Parrot and Vaughan; Hart and Merritt. Umpire—Mr. Jevne.

AT BALTIMORE, (First Game.)

Baltimore	0	1	4	0	1	2	0	0	—8	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—3

Base hits—Baltimore, 14; Boston, 7. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Boston, 2. Batteries—Hemming and Clark; Silvertz and Sullivan and Ganzell. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Hunt.

AT BALTIMORE, (Second Game.)

Baltimore	4	1	6	0	2	0	0	0	—13	
Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	—4

Base hits—Baltimore, 16; Boston, 10. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Boston, 2. Batteries—McMahon and Robinson; Dolan and Ryan. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Hunt.

CALENDAR OF SPORTS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14.

Racing at Aquaduct.
Baseball.—Washington vs. Brooklyn, at Eastern Park.
Cycle races, at Manhattan Beach, 3 P. M.
College Point Wheelmen's cycle parade, 8 P. M., at College Point.

THURSDAY, AUG. 15.

Racing at Aqueduct.
Basball.—Washington vs. Brooklyn, at Eastern Park.
Shooting.—Clay pigeon tournament, at Elmwood Park, Long Branch, N. J.
Yachting.—Special regatta of the Sea Cliff Yacht Club.

FRIDAY, AUG. 16.

Racing at Aqueduct.
Baseball.—Brooklyn vs. New-York at Eastern Park.

The Turf.

QUEENS COUNTY JOCKEY CLUB,

AQUEDUCT L. I.

RACING EVERY DAY THIS WEEK, at 2:30 P. M. Admission, $1.50; ladies, 50c. Regular trains leave E. 34th St. at 12:20 and 1:20 P. M. Specials leave at 1:10 P. M. (parlor car) and 1:40 P. M.; also Special from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 1:20 P. M. Trains return immediately after races. Stages connect with Kings Co. "L."

Bicycles.

BICYCLE BARGAIN HUNTERS.

We buy for cash, sell for cash, from 1 to 3,000; just purchased 2,300 at big reductions; call, inspect them. New Raleighs, $39; Liberties, $29, $39; Lovells, $37; Spiers, 1895, $100 wheels, $55; guaranteed goods; 300 second-hand Columbias, Victors, Warwicks, Liberties, &c., $15, $20. Largest stock in the world to select from. HERALD CO., 114 Nassau St.

THE REISS COUPLER yokes two wheel side by side; any one can ride; easily adjusted and removed; it is the great invention of the year. Call or write, 1,699 Broadway, N. Y.

BICYCLE CO., 21 PARK ROW, NEW-YORK.—Largest cash dealers in new wheels in America. All makes, cut prices; cash only; inspection invited.

BICYCLES.—All makes; $27, $34, $39, $44, $54, $59, $64. I will not be undersold. LAWRENCE, 28 Cortlandt St. (Corner Church.)

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Aug. 17 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY.—At 8:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Normandie, via Havre; at 8:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Ireland, per steamship Britannic, via Queenstown, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Britannic"); at 9 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Europe, per steamship Berlin, via Southampton, (letters must be directed "per Berlin"); at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Southwark, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Southwark.")

THURSDAY.—At 8 AM (supplementary 9:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Normannia, via Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg.

SATURDAY.—At 8:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Germany, per steamship Fulda, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe via Southampton and Bremen must be directed "per Fulda"); at 8:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Touraine, via Havre; at 9:30 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Lucania, via Queenstown; at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Island, (letters must be directed "per Island"); at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam"); at 12 M for Scotland direct, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Furnessia.")

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

WEDNESDAY.—At 11 AM for Newfoundland, per steamship Portia; at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla via Curacao, per steamship Venezuela, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Venezuela"); at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Antillia, (letters must be directed "per Antillia"); at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Saratoga, via Havana; at 2 PM for Puerto Rico direct, per steamship Fort William; at *3 PM for Bluefields, per steamer from New-Orleans; at *3 PM for Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamer from New-Orleans; at 3 PM for Brazil and Plata Countries, per steamship Carib Prince, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters must be directed "per Carib Prince";) at 9 PM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Boston.

THURSDAY.—At 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago, Cuba, per steamship Niagara; at 2 PM (supplementary 2:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Elliott.

FRIDAY.—At 11 AM for Inagua, Port de Paix, Petit Go

A WITNESS WITH KNOWLEDGE

Kings County Employe Who Saw the County Materials Being Used for Personal Purposes.

Hugo Hirsh, counsel for the Assembly committee that is investigating the affairs of the Kings County Department of Charities, finds it hard work to get witnesses. He subpoenaed six yesterday, and only one appeared, and because of this there was no afternoon session.

William H. Curtin, a plumber of 161 Flatbush Avenue, admitted that all his bids were balanced, and said that a contractor who feared to balance his bids did not have a ghost of a chance under the old order of things.

Q.—Do you mean to say that an honest man—a real honest man who was not up to the guile of the contractor who had information—had no show against them at all? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—He had to stack up against the men who had experience and knew the peculiarities of the Commissioners and the Chief Engineer and the others. A.—Well, not exactly that.

Q.—Give us your distinction between the real honest bidder and the man who knows these peculiarities. What were the peculiarities you caught on to first? You first noticed that there were a large number of articles advertised that were not called for? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And the only explanation you can give is that there was no other way of doing it? A.—It was the only way of doing it, that is, if you wanted to get the contract.

Theodore Steenwerth, an engineer, who for twenty-six years had been employed by the county, said he had heard of money passing between ex-Alderman Itjen, the coal contractor, and Chief Engineer McCanna. He had heard that Itjen's clerk gave McCanna $150 to make good the shortage in coal delivered.

The witness said he had heard McCanna was worth $125,000. He had heard of the work being done in Col. Gott's house, and had seen the county material being taken there.

He said a fireman named McGarahan was drawing an engineer's pay. He also said a great many improvements had been made in Chief Engineer McCanna's house, and the material used belonged to the county.

Q.—What was the material? A.—Lead pipe and a bathtub.

Q.—Did county employes work on his house? A.—Yes; carpenters and plumbers.

Witness also said a cement sidewalk had been laid around McCanna's house, and that the cement came from the county buildings. He said Chief Engineer Cunningham of the Board of Education had told him to be very careful what he testified to before the Assembly committee.

The investigation will be continued to-day.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

On the Fulda from Liverpool.

A.—Josef Anthony.—B.—Mrs. Anna Bultmann, Albert Bultmann, Mrs. Beckhausen, F. H. Bornefeld, Wilhelm Biessmann.—C.—Hanley Crawford, Mrs. Hanley Crawford, Mrs. Julia Christ, Mrs. Rosa Czapack, Henry F. Chapman.—D.—Miss Deeg.—E.—Mrs. Charles Epstein, Wolfgang Epstein, August F. Ebbinghouse, Johannes Essig.—F.—Charles Frazier, Miss Louise Frentrup, Wilhelm Fragmeier, Mrs. Liese Fragmeier, Else Fragmeier.—G.—Baron Christian Grote, H. H. Meyer Gerhard, Miss Amelie Geisheimer, Albert Gohring, Roscoe Grant.—H.—Mrs. Auguste Hague, Mrs. Lena Harz, Frank von Haxthausen, F. Hoock, Friedrich Hirt, Emanuel Hollnbeck, Mr. Hankin, Mrs. Hankin, Miss Anna Hagenow, Hans F. Hansen.—I.—Mrs. Anna M. Jensen.—K.—Miss Anna Klaus, S. Konhorn, Emil Kouba, Arthur Konig, Albert Krug.—L.—Mrs. H. W. Lincoln, L. Lincoln, Jr.; Mr. van Lennep, Mrs. van Lennep, Mrs. Marie Llerova, H. E. Lutts, Miss Charlotte Lachs.—M.—W. B. Mayo, Hermann Misho, Mrs. Hanny Misho, Frankie Misho, Marie Misho.—O.—George R. Oettel, Mrs. Emma Oels.—P.—Mrs. Anna Papsch, Elibeth Papsch.—R.—Mrs. Dora Robben, Miss Marie Rodling, D. W. Rusch, Julius Rettig, Gustav Rodelbraun, Mrs. C. H. Reinisch.—S.—Oscar Sternberg, Mrs. Ida D. Seybert, Karl Seybert, Jacob Steinmuller, Mrs. Catharine Steinmuller, Miss Emma Steinmuller, Gustav Selowsky, Miss Catharine Suhrhoff, Joseph Schurtz.—T.—Theodor Tebbets, Miss Adelhaid Tietjen, Mrs. Christian Thenes, ——Uff.—W.—Miss Auguste Wiss.—Mrs. Ferdinand Wies, Mrs. T. Watson.—Y.—Elf Younghem.

On the State of Nebraska from Glasgow.

A.—Dr. J. R. Anderson.—B.—Harry Barnum, J. W. Brain, Mrs. Brain, R. Butler.—C.—Mrs. S. E. Calvert, Miss J. M. Calvert, A. A. Capon, the Rev. E. B. Chappell, Edmund Crabtree, William C. Crabtree, M. E. Croak.—D.—A. M. Davidson, Mrs. Davidson, J. K. Davidson, Miss A. Susie Dwight.—F.—Miss Fergusson, Andrew Frame.—G.—Mrs. C. Gordon, Elmer Grandin, Mrs. Grandin.—H.—C. Hamilton.—M.—Miss McVegh, Capt. Manson, Mrs. Manson, J. J. Mason, Miss Barbara Maurice, James Miller, Miss Miller, George H. Muirhead, Mrs. Muirhead, Peter A. Murray, Mrs. Murray.—P.—Maurice Parmelee, Mrs. E. J. Porter, Miss Constance Porter.—R.—The Rev. W. J. Rainey, Mrs. Rainey, F. Rautenstrauch.—S.—S. M. Stewart, E. J. Sullivan.—T.—Mrs. Todd, Miss Agnes D. Todd, Samuel Todd, Mrs. Trowbridge, Miss Isabel Trowbridge, Stephen Trowbridge, Louis E. Turk.—Y.—Thomas C. Young.—W.—F. W. Watterson, Miss Lizzie Wright.

On the Westernland from Antwerp.

A.—W. H. Arnold, Dr. Jeannie O. Arnold, Max Arnold.—B.—Mrs. Franz S. Bartram, Mrs. H. Barry, J. Max Bernard, Mrs. Robert Brand, Leroy S. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. E. K. P. Bryan, Miss Ella Burton.—C.—H. Canfield, Herbert L. Clark, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Alfred Colt, Mrs. Collet, J. Dickinson Comdict, Mrs. Jennie C. Croll.—D.—Walter Dax, E. H. De Kieffer, Mrs. De Kieffer, J. D. Dennett, Vigil Drassl, G. P. Dyer.—E.—C. S. Elliott, Peter B. Englert, H. Reisinghausen.—F.—Mrs. Kuno Franke.—G.—J. F. Goytino.—H.—Miss Laura C. Harding, W. S. Harker, Miss Hannah D. Hayes, Miss Lydia K. Hayes, Miss Mary Hayes, Mrs. Bondurant Henry, Miss A. Hibbard, Miss F. Hibbard, A. V. D. Honeyman, Miss C. A. Howard, C. H. Howes, G. W. Hoyt, Miss Charlotte Hulme.—I.—Mrs. W. O. Inglis.—J.—G. B. Jennings.—K.—Miss Mary Kellogg, Dr. Edward B. Knight, Gerhard Kremers, Mrs. Kremers, Miss Martha Kremers, E. H. Kyle.—L.—J. M. La Coste, Miss La Coste, W. H. Larraber, Charles Leclercq, the Rev. John H. Lenfest, Miss Theodosia Long.—M.—A. M. Martin, Mr. Martin, Caspar W. Miller, the Rev. N. A. Mees, F. Murdock.—N.—John F. Neuhensel, Edwin Bryant Nichols.—O.—J. H. O'Donnell.—P.—S. L. Pancoast, Henry B. Paul, the Rev. N. Pfeil, Clarence E. Poisey, Miss Jennie D. Pulsifer.—R.—Carl Reuter, Mrs. Reuter, John J. S. Rodgers, Dr. De Witt C. Romaine, Miss C. R. Russell, Mr. Rosenthal.—S.—Godefroy Schilling, Mrs. François Schreurs, Julien Shoemaker, M. Suydam, Jr., Miss Clara W. Stimson.—W.—J. Wertheimber, Miss Lucia Wood.—Y.—Miss Elizabeth Yates.—Z.—Dr. M. Zeltqzon.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13—8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday.

EASTERN NEW-YORK and NEW-ENGLAND, fair, slightly warmer, southwest winds, becoming variable.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, fair, continued high temperature, variable winds. NORTH CAROLINA and SOUTH CAROLINA, fair and probably slightly warmer in the interior, showers on the coast, northerly winds, becoming variable. GEORGIA, showers in eastern, fair in western portion, probably slightly warmer, southerly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, showers in the afternoon, southerly winds. WESTERN FLORIDA and ALABAMA, fair, easterly winds. MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, EASTERN TEXAS, WESTERN TEXAS, and NEW-MEXICO, generally fair, continued high temperature, followed probably by slightly cooler in northern portions, variable winds. INDIAN TERRITORY, OKLAHOMA, and ARKANSAS, generally fair, southeasterly winds. WEST VIRGINIA, fair, slightly warmer, easterly winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, generally fair, probably slightly warmer on the lakes, variable winds. INDIANA, fair, continued high temperature, southerly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, fair, followed by showers in northern portion, slightly warmer, winds, becoming southeasterly. UPPER MICHIGAN, showers, southeasterly winds. WISCONSIN, showers in northern, fair in southern portion, probably cooler in western portion, variable winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair, variable winds, becoming southeasterly. ILLINOIS, fair, followed by showers in afternoon in extreme northern portion, slightly warmer in extreme northern portion, cooler at night, southeasterly winds. MINNESOTA, showers, slightly cooler, variable winds, becoming northwesterly. IOWA, fair, preceded by showers in northeast portion, cooler winds, becoming northwesterly. MISSOURI, generally fair, slightly cooler in extreme northwest portion, southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. NEBRASKA, NORTH DAKOTA, and SOUTH DAKOTA, generally fair, slightly cooler, northwesterly winds. KANSAS, fair, slightly cooler in northern portion, variable winds, becoming northwesterly. COLORADO, fair, preceded by showers in southern portion, probably slightly cooler in central portion, winds becoming northwesterly. WYOMING, fair, slightly cooler, northwesterly winds. MONTANA, fair, slightly warmer, in the evening, variable winds.

A ridge of high pressure extends from Cuba to Ontario, and the pressure is relatively high over Newfoundland and the North Pacific coast. The storm has passed from Alberta to the Red River of the North Valley, increasing slightly in intensity. Rain has fallen in the Upper Missouri Valley, off the South Atlantic coast, and in the Middle and East Gulf States. The temperature has fallen in the Northwest, and has remained stationary elsewhere. The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported during the past twenty-four hours: Greenville, Miss., 2.60; Goldsborough, N. C., 2.20. Warm temperature will continue high in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the lower lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 13.—The first National Convention of Commercial Lawyers of the United States met here to-day. About 300 delegates were present and nearly every State and Territory was presented.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The picture of ex-President Harrison, painted by Eastman Johnson, was hung in the White House to-day.

Denver, Aug. 13—The American Library Association met here to-day with 100 delegates present.

CHILDREN'S DAY IN THE CAMP

GIRLS IN WHITE AND BOYS IN BEST SUITS AT SING SING.

They Sang Songs and Recited "The Smack in School," "The Children's Hour," and Other Things.

SING SING, N. Y., Aug. 13.—A more delightful day for celebrating Children's Day in the Sing Sing Methodist Episcopal Camp Meeting could not have been desired than was had to-day. There was a clear sky and a deliciously cool, invigorating breeze from the west, which kept the children from getting out of humor, as the hot weather, such as prevailed Sunday and Monday, was calculated to do.

The day was opened with the usual early prayer meeting, and at 8 o'clock C. H. Crittenden conducted a Bible reading, which was deeply interesting. The morning service was largely attended. The sermon at 10:30 was preached by the Rev. J. H. Piper of Hokokus. His subject was the contrast between Christ and Moses. This was followed by a thrilling exhortation by the Rev. C. H. McAnney of Mount Kisco, formerly of North Tarrytown.

The afternoon was given up to the children, and they assembled after dinner in the Tompkins Tabernacle and marched from there to occupy the main seats in the "Circle." They presented a pretty sight, the girls for the most part dressed in spotless white, with gay ribbons, and the boys in their best suits of clothes. Many carried bouquets of flowers, and flags were waved as they marched, two by two, to the "Circle." The Preachers' Rest, where the pulpit is, was decorated with flags and hanging flower baskets, and presented a very patriotic appearance.

The exercises were under the direction of Mrs. Barton, who has wonderful tact in managing children, and does it so nicely that they will love and mind her.

A baby was born in the camp ground on Children's Day two years ago. That baby, now a bouncing two-year-old, was present to-day, and seemed very proud of the manner in which its birthday was being observed.

The exercises were opened by the choir of forty voices. Then came the children's part to entertain. Eugene Arnell gave a piano solo, at the conclusion of which Olive Sutherland gave some Scripture quotations. Willie Noakes recited "The Children's Hour," and then the infant class, composed of a number of tots, sang "Jesus Bids Us Shine." Lillian Mason recited "My Country," after which May Owens sang a solo. One of the best pieces on the programme was the recitation of "The Baby Star" by Florence Deuel. Then followed in order a solo, "Little Eyes," by Edna Hays; recitation, "A Bad Mistake," by Etta Blaedet; solo by Mrs. George Ely, and anthem by the choir. An intermission came next, during which a collection was taken up.

Resuming the programme, Cora Marsland played a piano solo very creditably, and that was followed by a solo, "The Holy City," by Miss Florence Noakes. Miss Edna Sutherland recited "The Autumn Prayer," Melville Fisher recited a selection about the wide, wide world, and Jonah Ollie Young sang as a solo "Scatter Sunshine"; Lottie Whaley recited "The Big Bite"; Bennie Branch recited "The Smack in School"; Florence Minkler sang "The Dumb Wife"; Mabel Berry recited "The Smitten Rock"; Lottie Soderholm sang "Whisperings of Jesus"; Franklin Gage recited "How Happy We Will Be," and Florence Waldron sang a solo entitled "Afterward."

This being concluded the Rev. John Parker of Mount Kisco delivered to the young folks an address, which they enjoyed very much. This concluded this year's anniversary of Children's Day.

The sermon this evening was preached by the Rev. J. A. B. Wilson of the Eighteenth Street Church in New-York, which was listened to by a large congregation of village folks who took advantage of the delightful Summer evening for a ride up to camp in trolley cars, and spent an hour or two there. The good order on the part of visitors still prevails, and the officers have not yet been called upon to make an arrest.

The programme for to-morrow includes a sermon in the morning by the Rev. A. W. Ketchum, in the afternoon by the Rev. A. C. Bodish, and in the evening by the Rev. A. E. Lawrence.

Excursions.

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave Foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.

ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

Daily, except Sundays, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:10, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 P. M.

NEW SHORT LINE.

TERMINUS BROOKLYN BRIDGE

5TH AV. ELEVATED, BROOKLYN.

ROUND TRIP, 35 CENTS.

Leave hourly from 7:03 A. M. to 1:03 P. M., and half hourly from 1:33 to 11:03 P. M.

LEAVE WHITEHALL ST., N. Y., via Bay Ridge, round trip 45 cents.

Daily, except Sundays. Hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 11:10 P. M., and half hourly from 1:40 P. M. to 9:10 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND.

Culver Route.

Round Trip, 25 Cents.

Leave foot Whitehall St. daily, except Sundays, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 10:10 A. M., and half hourly thereafter until 9:40, 10:20 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Leave foot 34th St. E. R., daily, except Sundays, 8:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:50 A. M.; 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:20, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO

CONEY ISLAND.

Round Trip Reduced to 25c.

LANDING AT THE NEW IRON PIER EXCLUSIVELY.

TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE, Subject to Change.

FROM WEST 22D ST. N. R., 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M. FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., a half hour later.

RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND (from New Iron Pier) 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.

Tickets on sale at all down-town track stations of the Elevated Railroads.

East Side passengers transferred free to Battery Place. Returning, East Side passengers deposit tickets at Battery Place, and are transferred free to the East Side.

FOR LONG BRANCH,

LANDING AT NEW IRON PIER.

Leave Pier 1 N. R., 10:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M. Leave Bridge Deck, Brooklyn, 9:00 A. M., 3:30 P. M.

Leave Long Branch, 12:15 P. M., 6:15 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 75 CENTS.

THE WORLD'S PLEASURE GROUNDS!

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast-going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum. All Free. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating bathing, fishing, bowling & billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE

Pier 18, N.R., Cortlandt St., 9.45, 9.15, 10.45 A.M.; 12 M.; 1.45, 2, 2.30, 3.30, 5.15 P.M. So. 5th St., Brklyn, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.05 A.M.; 12.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.50 P.M. East 23d St., 9.30, 10, 10.30, 11.30 A.M.; 12.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 4.15, 5.45 P.M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 10.45 A.M. for 23d St. and Pier 18, N.R.; 11.45 A.M. and 12.45 P.M. for Pier 18 only; 3.15, 5, 5.30, 6, 7 and 8 P.M. for all landings. Fare 10 cents. Sundays, EXCURSION 40 CENTS.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

DAILY EXCURSION, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,) BY DAY LINE STEAMERS

"NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

AROUND STATEN ISLAND.

THE AURORA.

This is the finest sail to be had in N. Y. Harbor by Steamboat.

Leaves daily foot West 22d St., 1:30; Battery Landing, 1:45; Bridge Deck, Brklyn, 2 P. M. Music and refreshments. Ticket, 50c.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,269 Broadway, 32d Street. Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

808 PROSPECT PLACE.—HOME-LIKE, large grounds, hammocks, lawn tennis, croquet, new furniture, shade, fruit; bridge 17 minutes; suites or single; $6 up; good table.

Unfurnished Rooms

HOTEL BERESFORD, CORNER 81ST ST. AND Central Park West.—One very choice corner suite, two rooms and bath, from Oct. 1; also one suite of four rooms and bath; all rooms outside and fronting both Central Park and Manhattan Square; the very best location on Manhattan Island.

Instruction—City Schools.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,

103-105 West 82d St.

Thorough preparation for leading Colleges.

Primary and Junior departments limited. Reopens Oct. 1. Address N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., Principal.

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4TH AV. AND 23D ST., NEW-YORK.

A day school for young men; opens Sept. 11, '95; bookkeeping, business, arithmetic, penmanship, business correspondence, practical grammar, phonography, typewriting, commercial law; unusual advantages. Apply for prospectus to WALDO H. SHERMAN, Educational Director.

IRVING SCHOOL, DR. L. D. RAY.

54 WEST 84TH STREET.

Winner of 1894 Columbia Alumni Prize for highest entrance honors.

Primary Dep't. Gymnasium. Playground.

Sixth year begins Sept. 20. Year Book ready.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls,

148 Madison Avenue,

Reopens October 1st. Numbers limited.

No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock. A Primary Class, introducing Kindergarten Methods, has been added. Post-Graduate Class begins November 1st.

THE MISSES MOSES,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

NOS. 647 & 649 MADISON AVENUE,

New-York City.

Primary, (with Kindergarten,) Intermediate, Academic, and College preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of public schools

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK PREPARATORY SCHOOL, 10 EAST 42D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.

Certificate admits to many colleges and scientific schools and to all professional schools without further examination. Laboratories. Illustrated announcement mailed on application to Secretary.

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LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway.) Students begin any time; open all Summer.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

423 MADISON AVENUE, NEW-YORK,

will reopen Oct. 2. Preparation for college and scientific schools. Summer address is Cotuit, Mass.

HARVARD SCHOOL, 578 5TH AV., COR. 47TH St., reopens Sept. 30, 1895. Thorough preparation for college; primary department. W. FREELAND, Principal. Address, until Sept. 1, Nantucket, Mass.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,

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Instruction—Country Schools.

STEVENS SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER STREET,

between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J., REOPENS SEPT. 18TH, 1895.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION ON THE 16TH AND 17TH OF SEPTEMBER.

Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.

For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

NEW-YORK, ALBANY, ST. AGNES SCHOOL.—Under the direction of Bishop Doane. Regular and optional courses in all departments of study. Special advantages in language, music, and art. Gymnasium. 25th year. Miss ELLEN W. BOYD, Principal.

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N. Y. U. Evening Law School. (Formerly Metropolis Law School.) Opens Oct. 1, 1895. Full in three years. Evening course.

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NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—Evening Dept., Cooper Union. "Dwight Method" of Instruction. Degree of LL. B. after 2 years' course. Annual fee, $100. Address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,269 Broadway, 32d Street. Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; best reference. 216 West 36th St., third floor.

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Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; expert fitter; tasteful trimmer; high-class service rendered; special reduced rates during August; city or country; day or week; reference. D. D., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

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HOUSEWORK.—By smart, industrious young woman, to do general housework; good cook and laundress; willing and obliging; thoroughly reliable; city reference 883 Lexington Av., near 64th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By competent woman; good bread and biscuit baker and good laundress; city or country; best city reference. 444 West 31st St, second floor.

HOUSEWORKER or COOK.—By Scotch Presbyterian in private family. 119 East 90th St., first bell.

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LADY'S MAID.—Just arrived from England; good dressmaker, hairdresser, [illegible]; excellent references. A. B., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—North German; first-class hairdresser, dressmaker, packer, and traveler; never seasick; best references. G. L., 1,227 Broadway.

MAID.—By a middle-aged French person; first-class seamstress, dressmaker, and hairdresser; accustomed to travel; highly recommended. S. J. F., 162 West 32d St.

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LAUNDRESS.—By respectable young woman as first-class laundress, in private family; is willing and obliging; best city reference. 108 West 39th St.; ring McGregor's bell.

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LAUNDRESS.—By first-class Swedish laundress; best city reference. 155 East 27th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By experienced infant's nurse, who can take full charge; willing to live in the country the year round, or travel; excellent references. 224 East 57th St.

Washing.

WASHING.—Family washing done home; sunny, open air drying; care taken of clothes; good ironer. Glennon, 312 West 67th St.

THE "SHORT-AD." CORNER.

One of Them Was a Four.

From The Boston Transcript.

A lady in Malden tells this story: "Once I had occasion to buy a pair of boots in a strange city. I went into the first shoe store I came to. An Irish gentleman was behind the counter. 'Fwhat are your wishes, Ma'am?' said he.

"'A pair of boots, please.'

"'Fwhat number?'

"'Threes.'

"He gave me a queer look, went to the back part of the store, and presently returned with an apologetic air, but no boots.

"'I'm sorry,' said he, 'but we have only wan pair o' threes in the shtore, and wan o' thim is a foor!'

"I couldn't repress a smile, and answered, apparently much to his bewilderment, that if I could slightly change the Scriptural injunction, and not let my left foot know what my right foot wore, I might be able to make use of his 'pair,' but, as up to this time my feet had insisted on being treated on terms of perfect equality, 'I thought it best to go further and pair better."

A Few Adverbs.

From Harper's Round Table.

A district school teacher in New-Hampshire has had great difficulty in explaining adverbs to a class of children. After toiling faithfully with them, he said: "Bring me a list of adverbs to-morrow. Remember that a great many adverbs end in ly."

The next day one boy's list began: "Slowly, fastly, lily, emily."

An Envelope for Her Telegram.

From The Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

Aunt Miranda went up to the telegraph office at the hotel and after laboriously writing out a telegram, asked the operator for an envelope. "We're not allowed to give out the company's envelopes; what do you want it for?" "Why, to put the message in, of course; mine came in an envelope."

No Wonder.

From The Washington Star.

"How are things in Chicago?" asked the Washington man.

"Terrible," replied the Lakesider. "This epidemic of nostalgia is worrying us."

"Nostalgia—is that something like the grip?"

"No. We're all Holmes-sick."

A Handy Machine.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

Customer—That is a queer-looking wheel.

Bicycle Dealer—Latest thing out. Called the "Chicago tandem." You see, in case of a divorce, it can be remodeled into two first-class wheels at a very small cost.

Couldn't Understand It.

From The Roxbury Gazette.

Street Car Conductor—I can't take this Canadian money. The company won't take it from us.

Mrs. Z.—Dear me! If that's the case, I should think you'd be glad to take it.

Cautious.

From The Yonkers Statesman.

Mr. Sharpley—Mr. Candee said that you had a sweet tooth.

Miss Oldham—'Tis false!

Mr. Sharpley—That's what I thought, but I was afraid to say it.

Suiting the Action.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"Jamie," sharply called out his mother, "you've been loafing all day. Satan always finds some work for idle hands to do. Take this basket and bring in some kindlings."

Great Showing.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"When I first took hold of this place," said the new proprietor of the grocery store on the corner, "it was doing absolutely nothing, and now the business has doubled."

Not True.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

He—My aunt was kind enough to tell me that you only loved me for my money.

She—She was wrong. I married you for your money.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent man; age 37; good valet; strictly temperate and reliable; city or country; has excellent city reference; will be personally recommended by last employer. Butler, 458 4th Av.; tailor's store.

BUTLER.—By a most reliable and competent man; age 35; single; willing to be useful; not afraid of work; first-class city reference. Butler, 914 6th Av., third floor.

BUTLER.—By competent man in private family; sober, honest, willing; just disengaged; eight years' city references; lady can be seen. J., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By first-class butler; never drinks or smokes; six years last employer; best city and country references. Henry G., care of Mrs. Crosby, 160 East 54th St.

BUTLER.—Swiss, in private family; good references. C. F., 145 West 40th St., care of Mrs. M. G. White.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands horses and carriages; over nine years' personal city or country references; willing, obliging; last employer will certify. Curley, 911 3d Av.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By first-class practical English gardener. E. J. Dexter, Newport, R. I.

Useful Men.

USEFUL or SECOND MAN.—By a young man in a private family; is a good valet; excellent city reference. Daniel Pyne, 529 6th Av.

Miscellaneous.

PORTER or USEFUL MAN.—By a respectable American; temperate, capable, willing; reference; city or country. Barnet, Box 220 Times.

WATCHMAN.—By a man, age 45, as watchman; honest, sober; hast place twenty years; references first-class; moderate salary. Patrick Gorman, 69, East 105th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, AMERICAN, HONEST AND willing, with fair education and handy with tools, desires position of any kind. H. E. G., 066 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN WITH THOROUGH PRACTICAL knowledge of importing business desires position; good references. A., Box 200 Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

NURSE.—Wanted, for baby, year old; must be first-class. Call, between 4 and 5, at 69 West 23d St.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR CAPS AND GOLD LACE.—Philadelphia Depot, Q. M. Department, No. 1428 Arch St., Philadelphia, August 10, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., MONDAY, September 9, 1895, for furnishing the U. S. Quartermaster's Department with 40,000 Forage Caps and 3,000 yards Gold Lace. Bids for delivery at other points will be entertained. Bidders must state earliest date when they will commence delivery and the quantities they will deliver monthly thereafter. AT LEAST 12,000 CAPS MUST BE DELIVERED ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 15 NEXT, AND 6,000 MONTHLY THEREAFTER. The usual guarantee in ten per centum of the value of the articles proposed for must accompany proposal. Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Full information regarding the caps and lace can be had upon application at the Schuylkill Arsenal, in this city. Blanks for proposals will be furnished by this office upon application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Caps and Lace," as the case may be, addressed to Lieut. Col. A. F. ROCKWELL, Deputy Q. M. General, U. S. A.

Religious Notices.

A FAREWELL MEETING WILL BE HELD Thursday, 11 o'clock, at the Door of Hope, 102 East 41st St., for one of their first redeemed girls, who sails Saturday as a missionary to Africa under the auspices of the African Inland Mission, with others, most of whom will take part in the service. A cordial invitation is extended to any desirous of attending.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,269 Broadway, 32d Street. Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Summer Resorts.

NOTICE.—Readers of The New-York Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

NEW-YORK.

LONG ISLAND.

Manhattan Beach.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
MANHATTAN HOTEL.
Open Until October 1st.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

The finest hotels on the Atlantic Coast.

MANHANSET

HOUSE AND COTTAGES, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y. Greatly enlarged and improved; beautiful new music hall, electric lights, elevator suites with bath; healthfully located amid beautiful scenery, drives, and groves; pure water; dry atmosphere; yachting, fishing, dancing, &c. Open until Sept. 15. Easily accessible by new fast trains on Long Island Railroad and new steamers MONTAUK and SHELTER ISLAND. Send for terms and illustrated pamphlet to H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager, Manhanset House, Suffolk County, N. Y.

LONG BEACH HOTEL.

Perfect in appointments and service.
Finest surf bathing on the Atlantic coast.
Accommodations for 1,000 guests.
To be filled this week at specially low rates for remainder of season.
Correspondence solicited.
THOMAS H. BRUSH.

ARGYLE HOTEL, Babylon, L. I.

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY; 36 miles from New-York; all modern improvements; boating, bathing, good fishing; fine drives; MUSIC THREE TIMES DAILY; first-class attendance; unexcelled table; moderate prices. OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 1st. E. H. ROGERS, JR.

CATSKILLS.

NEW GRAND HOTEL, Western Catskill Mountains.

Only hotel on mountain top with direct railroad access. Through parlor cars to hotel grounds. ELEVATION, 2,500 FEET. FOUR HOURS FROM NEW-YORK. For rates, &c., address J. & S. J. CORNELL, Summit Mountain P. O., Ulster Co., N. Y.

**GLENWOOD

ONE BIG FIGHT ON HAND

Newsdealers, Booksellers, and Stationers Meet in Brooklyn.

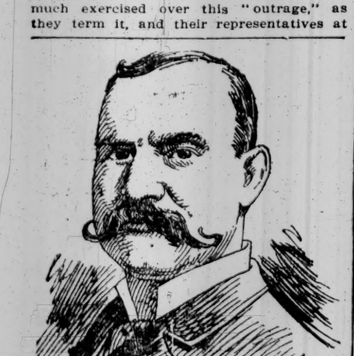
OPPOSED TO DEPARTMENT STORES

Call for Organization Against Cut Rates on Books—Costly Return Postage—Changes in the Constitution.

The thirteenth annual convention of the National Association of Newsdealers, Booksellers and Stationers was begun yesterday in Wilson's Hall, Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, with about 100 delegates in attendance

The delegates represent the newsdealing and bookselling trade in the United States, and in the last five years the organization has assumed such proportions as to be quite formidable to the interests which it opposes. The principal one at the present time, and the one which the association proposes to crush, is the department store, in its sale of books and periodicals at cut rates.

Newsdealers all over the country are very much exercised over this "outrage," as they term it, and their representatives at



John E. McBride,
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Newsdealers, Booksellers, and Stationers.

this convention will endeavor to make a compact with the publishers that books shall not be sold for less than the original price, at least for one year after their publication.

The sentiments of the association are fully expressed by this communication of John E. McBride, Chairman of the Executive Committee, to the convention and the general public:

You are all aware of the no longer questionable fact that our business at the present time is threatened by an enemy, who, if not called to a halt, will completely destroy that upon which he has already made disastrous inroads. I refer to the department store, and I do not think it is necessary for me at this time to give any long account of the methods by which this institution is encroaching upon our interests, with the intention of ultimately obliterating us altogether.

You are all well acquainted with the methods by which the department store is operated, and you are aware of the results of this unfair competition up to the present time. No doubt every reader of this address has suffered from this overbearing and dangerous foe.

I am most concerned at the present moment in finding the best and surest means by which we may free ourselves from the tentacles of this deadly octopus.

The publishers, booksellers, newsdealers, and stationers must recognize the fact that the department store has come to stay, and the additional fact that it is supplied when compared with the retail dealers with unlimited capital, which it has employed and will continue to employ in the crushing out of competition.

The matter is thus placed before you in plain English.

We must unite to give battle to this opponent without underrating the seriousness of the task before us or seeking to beguile ourselves into the belief that the enemy is not formidable.

The question which arises is, What are we going to do about it? Shall we sit quietly in our places of business and supinely permit ourselves to be crushed to death, or shall we rise in a body and make a stand for our rights, as American men should?

If we will preserve our homes and our means of livelihood, we must determine upon some strong, earnest, and forceful plan of action.

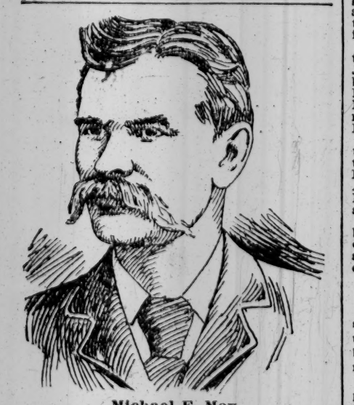
It seems to me that there is only one way open to us, and that way is through the course of organization and union against capital—the many against the few.

What we must do is to organize on the same plan as that followed by the publishers during the building up the German Booksellers' League, by which means we may control the output from all responsible publishers.

We have indisputably been in the habit of looking upon our German brothers as a slow-going and plodding race, but it is nevertheless an undisputed fact that in the bookselling business they lead the world.

What an example to us, who pride ourselves on our energy and pluck, to see our German brothers in control of a great business, while we sit idly by and permit ourselves to be robbed, more and more every day, of that which we have labored so long to acquire.

Most of us remember that only a few years ago the butchers, or marketmen, all over the country were largely dependent upon drovers. It was then their custom to go out into the country, to the farmers and stock raisers, purchase their beef on the hoof, and slaughter it themselves. The Big Four was in existence at that time, and when some of the able men in that business saw their danger and endeavored to organize the marketmen to fight the trusts they were told (as I imagine some booksellers will tell us) that they were able to take care of their own business. Events in the last four months have shown them and the rest of the world



Michael F. Moy,
President of the National Association of Newsdealers, Booksellers, and Stationers.

precisely how well they were prepared to "take care of their own business." They are now at the mercy of the Big Four, and can barely call their souls their own.

What a lesson to the bookseller!

Put yourselves in the place of the butchers and marketmen, and you will see where you are sure to land within a very short time, if you do not come together for a great and far-reaching effort.

Now is the time to organize if you intend to defend yourselves.

Now is the accepted hour.

Organize.

ORGANIZE!

Fair play is what the news dealers want, they say, and they feel that their organization has grown to such an extent that the publishers cannot help but feel its importance, and come forward to further their own interests by establishing closer trade relations with the booksellers. This it is believed, would benefit not only the bookbinders all over the country, but also book vendors all over the country, but also thors.

"Book buyers," they say, "would be able to believe that they were fairly dealt with. Authors would be able to retain the self-respect which they must soon cease to possess if their works are to be cut like shoddy, and cut again and cut forever until the department store has to make up for the loss upon them by charging it to the account of bogus silverware or bad whisky in flasks. The publisher would be able to feel confident that he was running his business upon a safe basis. The retailer would know that he was not to be cut into by men who bear a poisoned weapon, and the order of the trade would be established in good faith and under fair dealing."

Another question which will occupy the attention of the convention is that of a revision of certain sections of the postals laws. At the present time there is a law which permits the big news companies to send out matter at the rate of 1 cent a pound, while the dealer in returning unsold copies is compelled to pay 4 cents a pound. An effort will be made to correct this injustice and secure a uniform rate. Meanwhile, it is proposed to open a Clearing House in New-York, where all dealers may send their orders and returns, and have their goods sent both ways by express. The Presidents of several large express companies have been consulted on this point, and they say that if the clearing House is started the rates for expressage will be put at 1 cent per pound each way.

There was also considerable talk yesterday about the feasibility of incorporating in the constitution the protective clause of the Boersen—Verein der Deutsche Buchhandler, which is the Exchange Association of German Booksellers. The rules governing it are very minute and strict, and involve a machinery that is so intricate that some of the members think it would be unwise to adopt it in detail. Many of the rules are generally appreciated, however, especially the ones forbidding the cutting of prices.

"It is simply a protective association," said Charles D. Raynier, Secretary of the Northwestern Booksellers and Newsdealers' Association, and Secretary pro tem of the convention, "which would limit down the dealers to positive prices. It took the Boersen—Verein nearly one hundred years to perfect this system. It is an outgrowth, as you will see, of a century of hard work, but I do not thik it will be adopted by our association. It is too exhaustive and expensive a plan for us to adopt."

The convention will discuss these questions to-day, and attempt to reach some conclusion before evening, when the session will be closed.

Very little was done yesterday in the direction of settling the issues at point. President Michael May of Pawtucket, R. I. called the convention to order shortly after noon. Mr. Raymer recorded in place of Secretary Lunt, who was detained.

After a long and heated discussion the convention decided to transact its business in open meeting, and representatives of the press were admitted. The following committees were then announced:

Resolutions—Lynn of Providence; McNie of Winona; Deuroche of Belmont, N. Y.; Raymer of Minneapolis; York of Brooklyn.

Nomination—Mack of New-York; Lunt of Brooklyn; Lynn of Providence; Henzel, of Albany; Hummell of Newark.

A discussion was precipitated by a motion to change the name of the association to the National Association of Booksellers, Newsdealers, and Stationers, the only change being the transposing of the two words in the title. The motion was finally voted down.

Several changes were made in the constitution, the most important being the consolidation of the offices of Financial and Recording Secretary, the new office to be a salaried one.

After a recess the delegates discussed in an informal way with a number of publishers from New-York and outside cities the question of return profits. The publishers wished to sound the delegates as to their ideas on the question. The consensus of opinion among the newsdealers seemed to be that they would profit most if no profits whatever were allowed on periodicals returned to the publishers, and the profits on those sold increased. There was no decision on the question, and further discussion was postponed until to-day.

The present officers of the association are: President—Michael F. Moy, Pawtucket, R. I.; First Vice President—Thomas F. Martin, New-York; Second Vice President—Joseph Brennan, New-York; Recording Secretary—Thomas Lunt, Brooklyn; Financial Secretary—J. H. Reilley, Providence; Treasurer—Frank A. Salisbury, Providence; Sergeant at Arms—T. A. Cullen, Philadelphia.

The headquarters of the delegates are at the Hotel Vendome.

DELEGATES WERE THE GUESTS.

The New-York Association Summer Festival Held in Cosmopolitan Park.

Cosmopolitan Park, at One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, was the scene of jolly festivities last night when the New York Newsdealers' and Stationers' Protective and Benevolent Association held its annual Summer night's festival.

Although the place selected for the occasion was a little further removed from the centre of the metropolis than was desirable, yet the weather was so delightful and the recreation so inviting that hundreds of friends of the association, which represents the best class of newsdealers in the city, took advantage of the opportunity to spend a charming evening in dancing and various other amusements, and no one regretted that Cosmopolitan Park had been selected for the festival.

The first arrivals were about fifty of the delegates to the National Convention of Newsdealers, Booksellers and Stationers now assembled in Brooklyn. As the guests of the New-York Association all the delegates had been invited to participate in the festivities last night. Those who accepted the hospitality of the local organization gathered in front of the Times Building about 6 o'clock in the evening, and, embarking there in two of the big double-deck Fifth Avenue coaches were driven to the Park. The visiting delegates were taken up through Central Park and along Riverside Drive, passing the principal objects of interest along the route. They thoroughly enjoyed the drive.

On arriving at the park, which was ablaze with Chinese lanterns and echoing with the strains of music furnished by Hayde's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band, the guests sat down to a toast meeting. The Reception Committee, consisting of J. E. McBride, P. R. Codley, M. S. Griffing, and R. Grant, had made preparations so that the festival would go without a hitch, and when the young people began to arrive the dancing pavilion was thrown open, and from then on to daybreak was occupied by those who love to "trip the light fantastic toe."

Thomas J. Quinn, the well-known New-York newsdealer, made an efficient floor manager. His assistants were H. Hess, N. Frank, J. J. Jackson, M. Scribner, and E. Kontor.

The committee who had charge of the general arrangements were S. J. Southwell, Chairman; George I. Tyson, Thomas J. Quinn, J. E. McBride, B. Haag, J. P. Eck, B. Gordon, P. R. Codley, J. P. Mack, D. Brophy, and Alexander Beggs.

Refreshments were served about midnight, and after that time the more staid members of the organization and the visiting delegates retired from the dancing pavilion to an adjoining room, where they whiled away the morning hours in "long talks" and impromptu speeches.

Among those who talked were T. P. Martin, C. Von Hoensen, J. E. McBride, and J. P. Mack of New-York; P. J. Hensel, Albany; W. S. Madigan, Lancaster, Penn.; E. E. McCarty, Winsted, Conn.; Alexander McNie, Winona, Minn.; Charles D. Rayher, Minneapolis; B. Lewis, Boston, and C. M. Brennan, Bradford, Penn.

The officers of the New-York Association of Newsdealers, Booksellers, and Stationers are: President—T. F. Martin; Vice President, D. Brophy; Financial Secretary—A. Michelman; Recording Secretary—B. Beekman; Treasurer—J. P. Mack; Sergeant at Arms—J. F. Eck.

Present as guests last night were the business managers and circulation managers of a number of the New-York papers, and the business managers of various periodicals.

Condition of the Rice Market.

Reports from the rice market for the last week showed that conservatism prevails with individual buyers, but the aggregate business footed up better than in any recent week. The principal movement is still in foreign sorts.

Dan Talmag's Sons & Co. of New-Orleans report the Louisiana crop movement to date: Receipts, rough, inclusive of amount carried over, 57,080 sacks; last year, 65,600 sacks; sales, cleaned, (estimated,) 1,780 barrels; last year, 5,850 barrels; 3,000 sacks new rough received yesterday; sold quickly at $3.25 per barrel. Five mills started up. Dan Talmage's Sons & Co. of Charleston report the Carolina crop movement to date: Receipts, cleaned, 47,100 barrels; sales, 47,000 barrels.

This Murderer a Bad Shot.

NORTH YAKIMA, Washington, Aug. 13.—Charles McGonigle last night shot and killed his father, a ranch owner, near this city, and fatally wounded a blacksmith named Eaves. He surrendered and was brought here by the neighbors. The murderer had slandered Eaves's daughter, and that caused the tragedy. Eaves, his wife, and daughter, drove to McGonigle's ranch to force him to retract. McGonigle first shot at Eaves, but killed his own father, and then fired at Eaves's daughter, wounding her father.

Funeral of Miss Alice Jewett.

The funeral of Miss Alice Jewett, who committed suicide Sunday morning by jumping from the window of her room on the second floor of the Windsor Hotel, was held from the apartments of her parents in the hotel yesterday afternoon.

Relatives made statements before the Coroner yesterday, showing that the young woman had been suffering from nervous prostration, and that for two days before her death she had been hysterical.

Smuggled Laces Seized.

Among the steerage passengers that arrived yesterday from Bremen, on the steamship Fulda, was Adolph Levinski. As the Custom House officers were examining his trunk a false bottom was detected.

It was torn open and in the receptacle that it had formed was found a large quantity of valuable laces of different textures. The trunk was seized. The laces will be appraised this morning at the seizure room of the Barge Office.

ASKS UNCOMFORTABLE QUESTIONS

Secretary Morton Inquires into the Motives of ex-Congressman Abner Taylor in Keeping Out Foreign Cattle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The open correspondence between Secretary Morton and ex-Congressman Abner Taylor of Illinois over the regulations of the Department of Agriculture intended to encourage the importation of Mexican cattle into the United States, which has been languishing recently by reason of the Secretary's absence from the city, was resumed to-day. In reply to Mr. Taylor's letter of July 8, Secretary Morton says:

I assure you that I never shirk any responsibility for holding free-trade views, and that I sincerely hope that, sooner or later, they will be embodied in the Constitution of my native land. The whole of the American people is greater than any part thereof. Therefore legislation for any part, by which the whole is taxed to give artificial price and profits to a part, is vicious and unjustifiable. The burden of your letter is to the effect that free-traders are laboring in behalf of foreigners. You charge, by implication, that all persons believing in perfect commercial freedom are subsidized either by English or other foreign capital.

Is it true that in payment for a Capitol building at Austin, in Texas, that Commonwealth granted and deeded to John V. and Charles B. Farwell, A. C. Babcock, and Abner Taylor of Illinois 3,000,000 acres of land in the counties of Parker, Deaf Smith, Oldham, Hartley, and Dallas? And if such deed was made to the parties prenamed, did they or did they not organize the Capital Freehold Land and Investment Company and put the same on the market in England at a capitalization of £2,000,000? And does not that corporation own 100,000 cattle in Texas branded "Kit" on the right side? And did not the calf branding in 1894 of this company aggregate 81,000 head? And are not the lands and all of the aforesaid cattle of the Capital Freehold Land and Investment Company bonded in English money for the sum of £1,000,000 in guaranteed 5 per cent. debentures, which are mostly owned in England?

Now, having answered the foregoing, kindly state whether your views as to the impropriety of admitting healthy cattle from Mexico into the United States may, or may not, have been biased by your pecuniary interests in this English association of cattle owners? Possibly your philanthropy as a beef producer may have forgotten in its far-reaching generosity the wageearners and other beef consumers in the United States. The relation of the supply of cattle to the demand for cattle fixes the selling price of cattle. It is barely possible, therefore, that, unconsciously, in your desire to raise the price of cattle, you forgot that increasing the supply—either from Mexico or anywhere else, (the demand remaining the same)—would make cattle and beef cheaper.

No one can, in view of the above facts, suspect for a moment that the part owner and the agent for, and the manager of, a corporate estate in Texas, with 100,000 cattle upon it, which are largely owned in England, can do otherwise than favor valiantly protecting, at all hazards, American cattle raisers and beef eaters against the importation of the pauper beef of ignorant foreigners who live in Mexico or anywhere else.

J. STERLING MORTON, Secretary.

P. S.—If I can secure copies of the court record in the suit of Sturgis against the syndicate above mentioned for his services for having placed the property on the market, and, likewise, copies of the suit of A. C. Babcock against the remainder of the syndicate for his share of the profits, I shall be enabled to further enlighten the public upon the pure disinterestedness of your protests against the admission of Mexican cattle to this country. J. S. M.

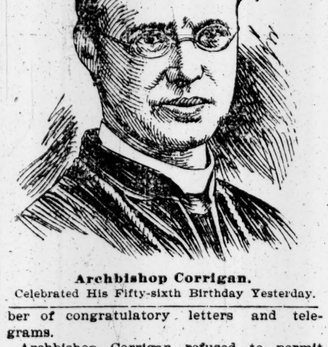
Ex-Congressman Abner Taylor's reply to this communication is awaited with great interest.

HE IS FIFTY-SIX YEARS OLD

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN CONGRATULATED BY HOSTS OF FRIENDS.

He Was Ordained in 1863, and Has Been President of Seton Hall and Bishop of the Newark Diocese.

Archbishop Corrigan was fifty-six years old yesterday, and many persons called at the Archiepiscopal residence to offer their congratulations. He received a large num-



Archbishop Corrigan.
Celebrated His Fifty-sixth Birthday Yesterday.

ber of congratulatory letters and telegrams.

Archbishop Corrigan refused to permit any public demonstration, and during the day performed, as usual, the routine duties of his office.

Archbishop Corrigan is still young in appearance, and one would scarcely be able to guess his age rightly. He was born at Newark, N. J., Aug. 13, 1839. Nearly thirty-two years have passed since he was ordained to the priesthood. He was ordained by Cardinal Patrizi, at Rome, Italy, Sept. 19, 1863. He early received the favor of the Church, and his advancement, that led to his being made the head of one of the most important Archdioceses in the world, was very rapid. He succeeded in filling every office conferred on him by the Church in a highly satisfactory manner. He was called from the Presidency of Seton Hall College, at Orange, N. J., to the See of Newark, and during his years as Bishop the see grew rapidly, and he founded numerous benevolent institutions.

As coadjutor to Cardinal McCloskey, Archbishop of New-York, he performed for several years the work of the archdiocese before he finally received the pallium in 1886. He had received before that the title of Archbishop of Petra, Petra being a barren strip of sand in Arabia. There was but one younger Archbishop in the American Episcopate at the time Archbishop Corrigan received the pallium, and that was Archbishop Seghers of Oregon, who was killed in Alaska in 1886.

Archbishop Corrigan won especial distinction by his successful appeal to the United States Government to prevent the Italian Government from assuming control of the American College at Rome.

ATTACKED KEEPERS WITH A KNIFE

Ward Island Attendants Hurt While Curbing One of the Patients.

Dr. W. A. Macy, Medical Superintendent of the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, reported to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction yesterday the particulars of an attack made by a patient on several keepers on Sunday last in the asylum.

The patient was William F. O'Neill. In some way he obtained possession of a pocketknife and attacked his ward keeper with it. The keeper shouted for assistance, and three other attendants went to his aid. They had a fierce struggle with the maniac, who slashed right and left with the knife.

During the struggle three of the attendants were cut on their hands. They finally overpowered the man and took the knife away from him.

Battle Royal in Madison Street.

There was a battle royal last night in Madison Street between the families of Nos. 344 and 346. It was really fought between the women, as there were only two men in it.

Only the leaders of both factions were seriously hurt, though many of the other combatants had their hair pulled and clothing torn. Mrs. Ellen Ryan, the housekeeper of No. 344, and the leader of the forces from that house, has a lump on her forehead the size of an egg, and several black and blue spots on her body. She has lost some of her hair, and exhibits a dress torn to shreds. Mrs. Kate Flynn of No. 346 received the most damage of any of the combatants. There is hardly any doubt that she is injured internally. She is badly bruised about the body. She refused to go to the hospital.

One of the Passengers Isolated.

One of the twenty-five passengers who were detained at Quarantine on the arrival of the Ward Line steamer Seneca Monday developed suspicious symptoms yesterday afternoon, and Health Officer Doty decided to hold all the passengers until a positive diagnosis could be made. The symptoms point to yellow fever. The patient was sent to Swinburne Island and isolated. Dr. Doty said that he had not the slightest fear of any contagion.

PILLAR PLATES CRACKED

Important Discovery in the Wrecked Ireland Building.

MAY BE DUE TO OVERWEIGHTING

Two Broken Pillar Plates Besides That of the Central One Found —An Ancient Well Near the Sunken Post.

The theory that the collapse of the Ireland Building, at West Broadway and Third Street, last Thursday was due to the overloading of floors with tons of plaster, was apparently confirmed late yesterday afternoon by the discovery that the iron plates under two side pillars were cracked in four parts, as was that under the central pillar which gave way.

The reason that only the central pillar collapsed was because the bulk of the enormous weight of plaster was stored in the central sections of three floors, near the elevator. Had the load of plaster been evenly distributed, the disaster might not have occurred.

Joseph Guider, the contractor for the plastering work, says he stored the plaster in the building in anticipation of a strike.

Just before the night force of workmen quit work yesterday morning, the body of Pietro Marius of 410 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street was found. He is the sixteenth workman known to have been killed in the disaster. His body was taken to the Morgue.

Stevenson Constable, Superintendent of Buildings, arrived at the building early yesterday morning, and, with the exception of an hour in the afternoon, he remained there all day directing the work of clearing out the débris. He wanted to examine the soil around the sunken central pillar, and the laborers exerted themselves to remove the débris from around it. They dug a deep trench along one side of the pillar foundations, so that an idea of the kind of ground it rested on could be obtained. While the men were workin, Coroner Fitzpatrick, Assistant Attorney Miller, Police Captain Eakins of the Fifteenth Precinct, Battalion Chief Lally of the Fire Department, and President O'Brien and his associates on the Board of Walking Delegates visited the place.

While Superintendent Constable was absent in the afternoon Coroner Fitzpatrick was in charge of the operations. At this time a discovery was made which for a while created considerable excitement. The laborers were hoisting an iron beam from the cellar to the sidewalk, when it slipped and struck the ground. In its fall it scraped a quantity of dirt from the surface and disclosed a small section of a brick wall.

Coroner Fitzpatrick immediately concluded that the brick wall belonged to an old well, and that the foundations for the central pillar had been partially built over it without the precaution having been taken by the builder to fill up the well. It seemed as if that was the solution of the problem of the wrecked building, and he sent a messenger for Superintendent Constable, who returned with haste.

Mr. Constable at once ordered the men to dig out the well, which they did. It was found to be four feet deep and eight feet in diameter, and its appearance indicated that the wall had been cut down to its present height. The loose earth with which it was filled showed that no attempt had been made to fill it up solidly. The wall was circular, and seemed to come within a few inches of the central pillar, the weight of which rested just outside of it.

Superintendent Constable, Coroner Fitzpatrick, Assistant District Attorney Miller, Capt. Eakins, and Battalion Chief Lally, with a number of building experts, descended a ladder and inspected the old well. They had become satisfied that the well was the cause of the disaster, when the busy workmen suddenly met an obstruction to their shovels, and found that the part of the well hole under the concrete foundation of the pillar was filled solidly with concrete. That immediately dispelled the well theory.

It then occurred to Battalion Chief Lally to examine the foundation of the two other pillars, which were exposed. The workmen fell to them and cleared away the dirt so that they could be easily inspected, and it was then discovered that the iron plates upon which they rested were broken in a manner similar to the plate under the central pillar.

When this was ascertained everyone agreed that there was no longer any doubt that the pillars were compelled to bear too great a strain on account of the overloading of the upper floors with plaster.

Neither Superintendent Constable nor Coroner Fitzpatrick would make a statement for publication. The former has persistently refused to do so pending his report to the Building Department, and the Coroner said that as he is to preside over the inquest on Friday it was improper for him to express an opinion.

Several builders who examined the foundation under the central pillar stated that the stone under the pillar was not thick enough for the weight it had to support under ordinary conditions, and that the concrete beneath it should have been three feet deep, instead of only one foot. It was of an inferior quality also, they said.

Police Commissioner Andrews visited the wrecked building late yesterday afternoon and was conducted through the place by Capt. Eakin, who explained matters to him.

Although the walls of the building appear to be in fair condition, it seemed to be the opinion of those who carefully examined them yesterday that they would have to be taken down. They are well shored up and seem to be secure, but the wrenching to which they were subjected when the floors fell may have weakened them to such a degree that it would be hazardous to build again as they now stand.

Many photographs of the interior of the building were taken yesterday for use at the inquest and at the trials of the builder and contractors.

Two more bodies are believed to be still in the ruins, and as soon as they are found the workmen will turn their attention to the obstructions in Third Street, which now render that thoroughfare impassable. The wreckage in that street will be removed as quickly as possible.

The finding of the old well under the wrecked building was a matter of much interest to old New-Yorkers, who recalled the fact that many years ago, when that part of the city was farmland, the dwellers there had to drive wells to get water. That was when the site of Washington Square was the Potter's Field.

Superintendent Constable called at the Mayor's office yesterday while the Sinking Fund Commissioners were in session.

While waiting to see the Mayor he and Lawson N. Fuller had a quiet talk in one of the corners of the room. It was assumed that Mr. Constable was telling Mr. Fuller what he thought was the cause of the disaster in the Ireland building. After Mr. Constable walked away from Mr. Fuller the latter began to chat with a few reporters. Seeing this, Superintendent Constable returned hurriedly and said:

"Mr. Fuller, I suppose you know I am not liked by newspaper men because of my independence. I'm going to make a report on that disaster, and I do not want you to tell what I told you. If you do, I will feel called upon to contradict you."

Then the Superintendent walked away.

Mr. Fuller had been gossiping about four-in-hands and six-in-hands after the fashion of the lover of good horseflesh, such as he is. Mr. Constable's admonition appeared to take him by surprise.

"So Constable has got the contradicting habit, too," said Mr. Fuller. "I wonder if that habit is a side partner of so-called reform."

EXAMINING THE CRUISER COLUMBIA

Inspection Thus Far Leads to the Belief that She Was Little Damaged.

The board of survey which has been ordered to examine and report upon the damage sustained by the Columbia when that vessel was docked at Southampton met at the navy yard yesterday and made an examination of the cruiser's bottom.

The board consists of Commodore T. O. Selfridge, Chief Engineer Farmer, and Naval Constructor Bowles. Commodore Selfridge said the examination would be continued to-day. The inspection made yesterday led him to believe that the cruiser had sustained nothing more than a trifling injury.

MANY REMOVALS ARE EXPECTED

Changes Proposed in the Water Register's Bureau To-day—Complaints Against Inspectors of Meters.

Many removals are expected to-day in the Water Register's Bureau of the Department of Public Works, and it is said that places will be made for a number of Republicans.

There are twenty-three water meter inspectors in this bureau, and Columbus O. Johnson charges that they do not do more than half of the work each day that they could do, and that, moreover, the old men among the meter inspectors are in league to prevent the new men from doing their full quota of work. On the average the men have been inspecting about thirty meters a day, and Mr. Johnson is convinced that they can inspect at least fifty meters each day. He put his belief to the test recently by going out with Andrew Moore, one of the inspectors, and a Tammany man, and on that day Moore inspected sixty-one meters.

There were also some rumors of false reports from some of the men, but there has not been any proof on that point.

Of the twenty-three inspectors twelve are war veterans and one is a veteran fireman. Commissioner Brookfield thinks that twelve men can do the work, but if he simply abolished the places of the other inspectors the veterans among them could go right back on the civil service eligible list, and as soon as more were needed they could get back to work. If they are removed under charges, however, they cannot get on the eligible list again within three years.

All the inspectors were summoned before the Commissioner yesterday and he gave them a hearing. They denied that there was any collusion to prevent new men from doing their full share of the work. Some of them denied that they did not do all the work that they could.

The Commissioner says, however, that two or three have confessed that they did not. He will probably decide to-day to remove all the inspectors and to reappoint such as he sees fit. The Tammany men who will go declare that it is nothing but a scheme to get their places for Republicans. Mr. Brookfield says that there is no politics in the matter at all. Inspectors of meters get $3 a day.

DEFECTS OF HARLEM DRIVEWAY

Engineer Green Says the Dock Department Did Not Recommend Its Maps and Soundings to the Park Board.

Engineer-in-Chief Green of the Department of Docks disclaimed all responsibility this morning for the defective work on the Harlem Driveway, between One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and High Bridge. He said:

When the Driveway act went into effect on March 8, 1893, the matter went out of our hands and into those of the Park Board. Some time afterward Engineer Bellogg of the Park Department called here and asked for the plans, maps, soundings, and borings made by the department for its own particular work.

We did not recommend the use of our maps and soundings to the Park Department. They were made with an entirely different object in view and before a speedway was even thought of.

Mr. Green said there is absolutely no excuse for a criticism of the Dock Department's work, as applied to the defective work on the speedway. "It answers its specific purpose in the department," he said, "and should not be held responsible for failing to answer the requirements of a totally different work."

Another official of the Dock Board, not connected with the engineer's department, said that contractors doing the work for private corporations or the city should make their own soundings and borings in such a work as the speedway.

SAID HE WAS A PRIVATE DETECTIVE

Deans Was Arrested and Fined—Case Taken to Another Court.

Henry W. Deans of 25 Middagh Street, Brooklyn, was arrested late Monday evening in West Broadway, at the instigation of Robert Moretti, who is an interpreter and steamship agent.

Moretti says that for some time past he has known that he was being shadowed, and Monday night he saw the familiar figure following him. He then went to his home, at 14 Cottage Place, where, in consequence, he watched the man until he went away.

Moretti went into the street and became the follower, and at Houston Street and West Broadway he overtook Deans, and, calling a policeman, had him arrested. Deans said he was a private detective, employed by Mrs. Moretti to secure evidence for use in an action for divorce against her husband.

Deans was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning before Magistrate Brann, who fined him $10 for disorderly conduct.

A few hours later, Albert G. Warner, counsel for Deans, appeared before Judge Gildersleeve, in the Special Term of the Superior Court, and demanded a writ of habeas corpus for his client, who, he said, had been fined $10 for merely walking on the streets of New-York.

"Who fined him on such a charge?" asked Judge Gildersleeve.

"City Magistrate Brann, in Jefferson Market Police Court," replied the lawyer, "and it is an outrage, a reform-movement outrage. A man can't walk on the street without getting arrested now."

"Don't get excited," remarked Judge Gildersleeve, who granted the writ, making it returnable at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Deans was taken before Judge Gildersleeve at 2 o'clock, handcuffed to a keeper. The case was adjourned until to-morrow to give the District Attorney's office a chance to be represented.

OBITUARY RECORD.

James C. Wetmore.

James C. Wetmore died Monday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., aged eighty-two. He was a member of the Stock Exchange in New-York from 1850 to 1856. He was a direct descendant of Elder Brewster of the Mayflower, and a cousin of ex-Gov. and Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island. Mr. Wetmore's father was the Rev. Oliver Wetmore, a Presbyterian missionary among the Indians. The son was born at Wallsborough, N. Y., May 1, 1813.

Mr. Wetmore spent many years in business in the South, and helped to build the Yazoo Canal, in Mississippi. He was State Military Agent for Ohio during the war, and a prominent member of the Sanitary Commission. He was intimate terms with Lincoln, Grant, Stanton, Chase, and the other noted men of that period. Gov. Tom Corwin of Ohio died at Mr. Wetmore's residence, in Washington, at a reception given to Ohioans. Mr. Wetmore was one of the Vestrymen of old St. John's Church, in Washington.

In 1851 he married Catherine Mary De Hart Chetwood of Elizabeth, a daughter of Major William Chetwood, and sister of the late Mayor Francis B. Chetwood. She and one son survive him.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Mrs. Emeline Roach, widow of John Roach, the shipbuilder, died early yesterday morning at her Summer home, Larchmont Manor, Westchester County, N. Y. She had been in delicate health for several years, and about a week ago signs of unusual weakness manifested themselves, and on account of her advanced age she was unable to rally. Mrs. Roach, whose maiden name was Emeline Johnson, was seventy-eight years of age. She was married in 1836 to John Roach, who was then a laborer at the Allaire Iron Works, Howell, N. J. She was the mother of nine children, and since the death of her husband, Jan. 10, 1887, Mrs. Roach has resided in New-York City, and has spent her Summers along Long Island Sound, where she had a Summer home.

—Capt. Thomas J. Bannon, a lawyer, and for thirteen years expert clerk in the State Insurance Department at Albany, under Govs. Cleveland, Hill, and Flower, died yesterday morning, aged fifty-four years. At one time he was Captain of Company B, Seventeenth Battalion, National Guard of the State of New-York.

—The Rev. Dr. William Dean, distinguished as the first Baptist Missionary to China and Siam, who gave fifty years to the work, died at San Diego, Cal., yesterday morning, aged eighty-seven years. His wife died some time ago. The children reside in the East.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The three-story brick building, 578, 580, and 582 Broadway, occupied by John C. Brecker, wholesale and retail grocer, on the first floor; by Heinrich's dental parlors and living apartments on the second, and by several families on the third, was destroyed by fire this morning at 5 o'clock. The barn in the rear was also burned, and two horses perished. The total loss is estimated at $20,000, partially insured.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Aug. 13.—The barn of Henry Hoffman, in Seventeenth Street, was burned with its contents this afternoon. The adjoining dwelling was slightly damaged. The loss is $3,000.

Bath, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The residence of H. S. Stebbins, Manager of the Bath and Hammondsport Railroad, was burned at Hammondsport this afternoon. Loss, $10,000.

MAYOR SCHIEREN'S FRIEND

One Man in Brooklyn Who Can't Get a Drink Sundays.

OF COURSE, THE MAYOR BELIEVES HIM

Commissioner Welles's Responsibility—Brooklyn Drunkenness and That of New-York in Comparison.

Mayor Schieren has apparently made up his mind not to make the saloon keepers of Brooklyn close up on Sunday as long as he holds his present office.

The excuse given by the Mayor himself for not enforcing the law was printed in a New-York paper Aug. 10. As Mr. Schieren has allowed several days to elapse without repudiating or modifying the expression then attributed to nim, it may now be accepted as the best plea he can offer for not taking care that "the laws are faithfully executed."

In this interview Mayor Schieren said:

"I have little personal knowledge of the working of saloons in Brooklyn on Sundays, but I have confidence in the reports submitted to me, which are entirely satisfactory. I have been so busy with bridge affairs that I have not been able to devote extra time to excise.

"A friend of mine who has ample opportunities for observation, and whose opinion I value, told me here the other night that it was next to impossible to enter a saloon in Brooklyn during prohibited hours. I am satisfied that all is going on right. I cannot say if Commissioner Welles purposes to make things still more stringent, for the matter is entirely in his hands, but I will say that the articles and accusations hurled at me by a certain New-York newspaper are as unwarranted as they are false, and their object is as transparent as it is paltry."

The only extra time which Mayor Schieren needs to devote to excise affairs is the period necessary for making up his mind that the law prohibiting the sale of liquor in saloons on Sunday should be enforced. An ordinary mind might be made up on this matter in half a second. In the face of the abundant proof which has been adduced by The New-York Times that the saloons in Brooklyn are open to all comers on Sunday, Mayor Schieren cannot seriously pretend that Commissioner Welles has made the slightest attempt to enforce the law.

As he truly states, the matter of enforcing the law is entirely in the hands of the Commissioner of Police in the first instance. But when Commissioner Welles deliberately allows the excise law to be violated Sunday after Sunday, the responsibility for his neglect is transferred to the shoulders of Mayor Schieren, unless the latter has charges preferred against the Commissioner in order to remove him from office, with the consent of the Governor of the State.

Section 117 of the Penal Code of the State of New-York provides that "a public officer, or person holding a public trust or employment, who willfully neglects to perform the duty is guilty of a misdemeanor." Judicial authorities have made this section more clear by deciding that an officer of a municipal corporation is a public officer, and also that to make neglect willful it is only necessary to show that it was intentional.

Mayor Schieren's friend who found it next to impossible to enter a Brooklyn saloon during prohibited hours must either have been blind or too big in circumference to squeeze his way through a side door.

Not only do all the men who live in Brooklyn and who want a drink Sundays get it with ease at the nearest corner saloon, but thousands of strangers who visit the city that day find it equally easy to obtain all the alcoholic beverages they require.

If the excise law is enforced Sundays in Brooklyn, how is it that there are so many arrests for drunkenness there each recurring first day of the week? There were 111 arrests for drunkenness in Brooklyn Sunday, Aug. 11. An official table, prepared by order of the Police Commissioners of New-York, show that during the four Sundays in the month of July there were only 198 arrests for drunkenness in New-York. This would give Brooklyn, with about half the population of New-York, double the number of arrests for Sunday drunkenness.

A Brooklyn Republican paper made the unwarranted assertion yesterday that The New-York Times was trying to "bulldoze" Mayor Schieren into casting votes for the Democrats. This is a transparent revelation of the motives attributed to Mayor Schieren in well-informed quarters for not forcing Commissioner Welles to do his duty on pain of dismissal from office. The fear that a strict enforcement of the excise law Sundays would cost the Republican Party votes is the real snag in the opinion of the Brooklyn organ.

It is pertinent to mention, in connection with this assertion, the fact that there will be, this Fall, an election for another Mayor of Brooklyn, as well as Senators, Assemblymen, and other officers. The Republican politicians of Brooklyn are, therefore, depending upon securing or retaining the votes of saloon keepers and their allies in order to carry the city for their party. So that a Mayor elected on a reform ticket is apparently lending his assistance to the Republican politicians by the policy of non-enforcement of a law placed on the statute book only three years ago.

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID BY MISTAKE

W. L. Vibbard, While Attending His Wife, Made a Fatal Error.

Warren L. Vibbard of 57 West One Hundred and Fifth Street died yesterday afternoon in the Manhattan Hospital from the effects of accidental poisoning by carbolic acid. Vibbard's wife gave birth to a child early yesterday morning, and her husband, who had been attending her during her illness for several nights, felt weak and went to a rear room to get a drink of whisky.

A bottle containing carbolic acid was standing on the shelf, and Vibbard, not noticing the label, swallowed a portion of its contents. Immediately he realized his mistake and rushed to his wife's bedside exclaiming, "My God, Lizzie, I have swallowed carbolic acid instead of whisky!" The wife became greatly excited and went into spasms.

The husband, seeing his wife's condition, assured her that he had been mistaken. Without further explanation he started to leave the house for Comerford's drug store, at One Hundred and Fourth Street and Columbus Avenue, but fell prostrate in the hallway.

An ambulance was called and the man was removed to the Manhattan Hospital, where he died ten minutes after his ar

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BIG ROUND-UP OF THIEVES

Head Detective O'Brien's Luck in Capturing Musical Burglars.

HE WAS MISTAKEN FOR A LAWYER

Colligan Wanted Him to Act as Go-Between—The Thief, Arrested, Betrayed Two Women and Three Men.

"I'm 'green' enough for the cows to eat," was the lament yesterday at Police Headquarters of James W. Callaghan, one of a band of thieves arrested on Monday by members of the Detective Bureau, through a stroke of luck which came to Acting Captain Stephen O'Brien.

Olean Dodworth's music store, 108 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, was robbed in fashion three months ago. Of six violins stolen, worth $1,200 and the property of the Pecor estate, two were valuable, one being a Paolo Maggini, worth $500, and the other a Moon "Mermaid Head," worth $300. The violins were left with Mr. Dodworth on sale, and he and the estate exhausted every device that was suggested to recover the property. One plan was that of advertising a reward.

Acting Captain O'Brien's favor from the "fickle jade" came through his resemblance to the criminal lawyer, James W. McLaughlin. O'Brien was in the corridor of the Criminal Court Building on Aug. 7, when he was accosted as McLaughlin by a man who called himself Colligan, a rough-looking fellow, having nothing in appearance that suggested what the police call a "gem," or first-class criminal.

Colligan, believing by O'Brien's reception of him that he was talking to the lawyer, spoke of the reward for the violin and said he needed a legal go-between to negotiate for it. O'Brien made an appointment to meet Colligan's principal at Lawyer McLaughlin's house, 101 West Eighty-sixth Street, next morning.

As soon as Colligan was gone, O'Brien sought the lawyer, who, in the interest of justice, acquiesced in the arrangement made by O'Brien.

At McLaughlin's O'Brien met Colligan and Callaghan, who remained to make arrangements for giving up the violins for $250. Callaghan's confidence secured, it was finally nailing in shape a plan by which Callaghan arrived at McLaughlin's flat with the violins Sunday morning, to be seized and overpowered and disarmed by Detective Sergeant McCauley.

Callaghan was induced to betray two wretched consorts of thieves and three petty depredators—Julia Callaghan, Maggie Smith, John and James Grant, and James Doyle, who were arrested in various places, where were found some musical instruments, jewelry, rugs, and bric-a-brac stolen by sneaking and burglary.

Callaghan, who is chromatic in pseudonym as well as in picturesque illustration, as he is known as "Red," is regarded as the leader of those he betrayed. Neither he nor they were considered of sufficient importance as criminals to be photographed for the Rogues' Gallery until yesterday.

Callaghan, the detectives say, has never served a term in prison, because he was "running in luck," although he has been guilty of burglary and the like. Doyle, as the detectives "understand" it, served a term for burglary, but particulars of the conviction are lacking. James Grant was never "away," but "knocked around with the gang," and "the Secret Service people were looking him up on a suspicion that he was affiliated with counterfeiters." John Grant had been "on the Island." Julia Callaghan's record was limited to a turn "on the Island." Maggie Smith's notoriety was derived from a term of imprisonment for stabbing a woman.

All the prisoners were remanded at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, and some of the property seized at their residences was identified by owners.

TWO EX-CONVICTS CAPTURED.

One Had Lost His Revolver, Which Was a Good Thing for the Police.

Thomas Kelly, thirty-three years old, of 23 Cedar Street, Philadelphia, and Charles Stewart, alias Whittaker, twenty-seven years old, of 314 West Forty-ninth Street, ex-convicts, were arraigned before Magistrate Kudlich in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, charged with attempted burglary.

An alarm that burglars were thought to be ransacking the residence of Isaac Englehart, 65 West Forty-sixth Street, was given by Watchman Gibson late Monday night. The family was out of town.

Policemen found Kelly sitting on the top of an icebox in the rear of the house at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and took aim to the East Fifty-first Street Station, where he was searched. A number of pawn tickets for watches, two gold heads of walking canes, a bottle of "knock-out" drops, a jimmy, and a pair of pliers were found in his possession.

After Kelly had been locked up four policemen and a detective went to West Forty-sixth Street and surrounded the premises between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets. In the rear of 846 Sixth Avenue one of them found an outhouse locked. It was bolted at the bottom to prevent its being burst open. The policemen suspected some one was inside and called for help. The door was battered down and Stewart was found inside. He had barricaded the place. He fought desperately, and, after he had been knocked down and handcuffed, said:

"It's a good thing that I lost my revolver or you fellows would never take me alive."

He was taken to the East Fifty-first Street Station. Later in the day a revolver was found by the police in the rear of 63 West Forty-sixth Street.

Before being taken to court Kelly and Stewart were taken to Police Headquarters, where Detectives Quinlan and Murphy recognized them both as ex-convicts. Stewart is in No. 1,822 in the Rogues' Gallery. Both their pictures were retaken yesterday. The prisoners were remanded for examination until this morning.

The police discovered that they had gained an entrance to the house at 65 West Forty-sixth Street through the skylight in the roof. The police expect to produce in court a number of complainants whose houses have recently been robbed.

JAMES SMITH A SILK THIEF.

Detectives Saw Him Throw Plunder from a Warehouse Window.

James Smith, twenty years old, of 293 Pearl Street, who was remanded Monday in the Jefferson Market Police Court on a charge of burglary, was arraigned yesterday by Detectives Lynn, Crystal, and Deleland of the Macdougal Street Station for examination.

The detectives were on Mercer Street at 6 o'clock Monday morning, when they saw Smith climbing up the awning of Klosterman & Baum's silk warehouse, 54 Mercer Street. A few minutes later they saw Smith enter the second story through a window. Then four rolls of silk came tumbling to the street, being thrown by the thief, who then descended the awning and went down Mercer to Broome Street.

The detectives follow him quietly, but Smith caught a glimpse of them, dropped his plunder, and ran. The detectives caught him at Thompson Street. The silk was valued at $380. Smith was held in $2,000.

SCRUBWOMAN WAS THE THIEF.

In Catherine Kessler's Room $3,000 Worth of Stolen Property Was Found.

Scharf, Schramm & Vogel, commission merchants, 476 and 478 Broome Street, have been missing silk and wool for some time.

Central Office detectives yesterday morning hid in a pile of plush remnants on the fifth floor of the warehouse and saw Catherine Kessler, the scrubwoman in the building, tear the tags off several shawls and hide them under her cloak.

She was arrested, and confessed, saying she had been stealing for some time. In her room, at 9 Park Avenue, Hoboken, the detectives found several trunks filled with plush and remnants, worth probably $3,000, which the woman confessed she had stolen from her employers. She was locked up at the Central Office.

MORRISSEY HAS A RECORD.

Arrest of a Pickpocket Who Was Concerned in a Murder in 1882.

John Taylor, a colored pickpocket, was arrested Monday night while he was following a parade at Eighth Avenue and Fortieth Street. Robert Morrissey, another pickpocket, was arrested at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street.

Morrissey has a record. He is thirty-two years old, and his picture is No. 1,611 in the Rogues' Gallery. He says he lives at 431 West Thirty-eighth Street.

Morrissey was implicated with Patrick McGloin in the murder of Louis Hanier, a saloon keeper in West Twenty-sixth Street, in 1882. McGloin was hanged in the Tombs. Morrissey got eight years in Sing Sing and served his time.

Confidence Men from Tennessee.

Policemen of the Church Street Station took to Police Headquarters yesterday two Western confidence men whom they arrested at the Battery for attempting to swindle immigrants.

The prisoners said they were John Ahlers of Memphis, Tenn., and William Collins of Nashville, Tenn. They had a lot of bogus bonds in their possession. Head Detective O'Brien had their pictures taken for the Gallery. He said both were well-known Western crooks.

Wanted in Newport for Robbery.

Central Office detectives arrested at the Astor House yesterday a man who gave the name of Edward E. Sterling, thirty-seven years old, and said he was a salesman, and that his home was in Chicago. He is wanted at Newport, R. I., for stealing a gold watch and jewelry from an artist named Anderson.

MYSTERY OF A COAL SCUTTLE

Naval Court of Inquiry Abandons Its Search for the Pushcart and Delves in Other Fields.

The naval court of inquiry which is in session at the New-York Navy Yard yesterday abandoned its fruitless quest for the missing can opener and vanished pushcart, and started on the trail of a coal scuttle which had mysteriously disappeared from the rooms of one of the marine officers.

As was told in The New-York Times yesterday, the court was convened to investigate the loss of various articles and to make certain inquiries about coal expenditure and a chimney that smoked out of hours and against orders. All of this was during Col. Forney's occupancy of the office of commandant of marines at the New-York post. What was not told, as it was not developed until yesterday, was that when the correspondence about the missing articles began, Col. Forney, after a few exchanges of letters with his superior, the Colonel commandant, said in a communication to that official that he was aware of his technical responsibility for the missing articles, and that as they could not be found he would give his personal check for their value if the department would inform him of the amount. That was not done, and an expensive court was assembled to inquire into the loss of the articles, the total value of which does not, according to Mr. Stayton, exceed $150.

The search for the missing coal scuttle promised to lead to some entertaining developments. It did.

There was evidence to show that the scuttle, though a little hard-featured and not a bit handsome, had been a good and law-abiding scuttle up to the time of its disappearance. And until Lieut. Thomas N. Wood had been called to the stand no man could say whither it had departed. Then, under the questioning of the Judge Advocate and the skilled cross-questioning of Lawyer Stayton, fold after fold of the enveloping mystery was laid aside.

It was brought out that the Board of Inventory one day visited the quarters occupied by Lieut. Wood, who was at that time absent. An inventory of the furniture was taken, and one article in excess was found. That was the scuttle. It was therefore inscribed on the inventory, and became thenceforth an official part of that particular room. Then came a day when Lieut. Wood was required to shift his quarters to another room. The old Board of Inventory had been dissolved, and another was in its place. The Lieutenant wanted his coal scuttle, which was his own by right of private purchase, but the new board said him nay, and waved triumphantly the record of its predecessor showing that the scuttle was Government property and could not be lightly bandied from one room to another. Whereupon the Lieutenant submitted and bided his time. And it was not long before an opportunity presented, and that scuttle was, in the picturesque language employed, "swiped" and restored to its rightful owner.

The scuttle inquiry having led into a blind alley, the temporary disappearance of a bed was taken up. It appears that Lieut. Moses, not liking his quarters in the yard, had sought others in the city. But the bed he had liked, and had managed to have it taken from the yard and installed in his room in the city. Then came rumors of the present investigation, and one dark night the Lieutenant and his bed simultaneously reappeared in the confines of the yard.

The court will resume its important labors this morning at 10 o'clock.

HE DIFFERS WITH COL. WARING

Hiland Flower Opposed to the Sweepers' White Suits.

Hiland Flower sent a letter to Mayor Strong yesterday, protesting against the white uniforms of Col. Waring's men. He terms them the "French cook suits." Among the observations that the writer makes is the following:

"It is extremely doubtful if your Honor would approve of allowing pet dogs to be blanketed and strapped in this hot weather, let alone requiring upward of 1,500 human sweepers to be dressed in heavy suits of duck cloth, through which neither sunshine, air, nor rain can penetrate, but only heat, and then apply strict, rigid military rules, to keep the coat full buttoned and the belt fastened, or suffer the penalty of being laid off from work. Under these conditions the men are afraid to complain or say anything, and so work on and bear."

Col. Waring said, when shown the letter, that he would pay no attention to the agitation regarding the white uniforms. He said that he wanted the sweepers to look nice, and that it was untrue that they could not open their coats.

Badly Burned by a Fellow-Cook.

Michael Twohig and Charles Ryan, first and second cooks on the Mallory Line steamship Leona, got into an altercation shortly after the vessel had left Key West, Fla., Aug. 9, and Twohig dashed a can of boiling soup over Ryan, inflicting terrible burns.

The first cook was a prisoner yesterday before United States Commissioner Shields, who held him in $1,000 bail for the Federal Grand Jury.

Ryan presented a frightful sight in court, as the result of the burns, and as soon as he had sworn to his complaint he was sent to the Marine Hospital for treatment. Twohig was locked up in Ludlow Street Jail.

New-York's Debt $110,748,252.

The net debt of the city is increasing. The Controller's statement of the condition of the City Treasury at the close of business on July 31 was issued yesterday.

The total debt on that date was $181,898,321.28. The sinking fund amounted to $71,150,068.44, leaving the net debt of the city $110,748,252.84. The net debt at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1894, was $104,078,820.31, and the net debt June 30 was $108,185,947.68.

For a New Lutheran Church Building.

Permission was given yesterday to the Trustees of St. Matthew's German Lutheran Church, at Courtlandt Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, Melrose, by Justice O'Brien in the Supreme Court, to place a mortgage of $12,000 upon the church building.

It is the intention of the Trustees to use the money raised by mortgage as part payment for a new church building.

MALBY'S LAW DENOUNCED

It Is Said to Work an Injustice to the Hotel Keeper.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES GIVEN NEGROES

The State Association of Hotel Men Discusses the Excise Laws, but Adopts No Formal Declaration on the Subject.

SARATOGA, Aug. 13.—In many respects the meeting of the State Hotel Men's Association to-day was one of the most successful held in several years. The attendance was much larger than usual. President E. M. Tierney introduced Charles N. Sturges, President of the village, who delivered an address of welcome, in which he reviewed the growth of Saratoga as a pleasure resort since the visit of Sir William Johnson, 126 years ago, up to the present.

President Tierney, in his annual address, urged the cultivation of a more general feeling of fraternity between hotel men. In discussing recent legislation affecting hotel keepers he said:

My suggestion would be that only through unity and organization can we hope to combat the common enemy, who poses under the disguised title of reformer to injure our business, not only through the resurrection and enforcement of arbitrary blue laws, but, more insidiously, through the effect such agitations have upon the public mind in opening up the question of the legality of our privileges, and therein causing to be reflected on our business unjust and uncalled-for criticisms, which are incompatible with the high plane of respectability and dignity we are striving to reach in the pursuit of our daily avocations.

Secretary Rosekranz reported a total membership for the State association of nearly 900 members.

H. H. Brockway devoted his remarks to showing the benefits of organization to the members of the association.

Simeon Ford of New-York made a humorous address on "The Hotel Guest," in which he remarked:

It is said that the word "guest" is derived from the Saxon gest, or the French gist, which literally means "a stage of rest in a journey." Webster says a guest is "a stranger who comes from a distance and takes his lodgings at a place." The present ruler of New-York, Theodorus I., holds that a guest is a traveler who comes to a hotel from any back, accompanied by a yearning for reform, a hair trunk with his initials graven thereon in brass nails, and a rooted aversion to the use of stimulants on the Sabbath. Our Police Justices hold that a guest is a man who on week days craves a meal of several courses, but who on Sunday is content to dine upon a homeopathic sandwich, irrigated by an allopathic drink.

The question whether the man who, at brief intervals, dashes up to the hotel free-lunch table and hastily absorbs pig's Tribbies with a wooden spoon, thereby constitutes himself a guest has not yet been adjudicated by our higher courts. If this burning question is decided in the affirmative, I shall boldly claim that the hotels of this country have entertained more guests this year than ever before.

J. H. Breslin of New-York, in relation to the excise law said:

The excise law in New-York State is the same now as it has always been, the only difference being that while for years it was not enforced, it is now being enforced to the letter. It will doubtless be altered or repealed by the next Legislature.

He drew attention to the fact that there are over 7,000 hotel keepers in New-York State, controlling at least 70,000 votes of their employes alone, whose interests are identified with the hotel and the hotel keeper. Add to this the voting power of friends, and it is safe to conclude that the hotel interests alone can poll over 150,000 votes, a consideration that may well be borne in mind by the politicians at the coming election. Mr. Breslin said that the hotel keepers had always obeyed the law and believed in having the law enforced while it was on the statute books.

Attorney William J. Fanning of the hotel associations of New-York City and State drew attention to the probability of a reaction against the Malby law, which, he said, was a mongrel gotten up by the political party by which it was passed. He said the Malby law was commonly called the equal rights law. It could more properly be called an unequal rights law, for the reason that it gave the negro a right above the white man. If the white man was refused a room he could appeal to a court and jury to assess the damage, but the Malby law fixed the damages in favor of the negro at $100, no matter how small the injury he had sustained. This kind of class legislation, Mr. Fanning said, would not stand either with the courts or with intelligent voters.

Treasurer H. J. Rockwell of Albany, one of the principal officers in the Hotel Association, had in his possession letters from George R. Malby, author of the Malby bill, to A. B. Colvin, State Treasurer, Albany; also letters from Charles W. Anderson and Alfred R. Conklin, to Mr. Colvin, which were read. In substance they were to the effect that Colvin had no knowledge of the Malby bill, did not inspire it.

No set resolutions were offered. The election of officers passed off with scarcely any opposition, in nearly every instance the old officers being re-elected, as follows:

President—E. M. Tierney, Binghamton, N. Y.; First Vice President—C. S. Averill, Syracuse; Treasurer—H. J. Rockwell, Albany; Secretary—W. O. Rosekrans, New-York.

Executive Committee—Chairman, Simeon Ford; A. L. Ashman, W. J. Jaques, E. L. Merrifield, J. H. Pife, H. H. Brockway, New-York; L. D. Wiley, Bainbridge; C. S. Averill, Syracuse.

Relative to the place of meeting in 1896, the Executive Committee was recommended to name Niagara Falls. Nearly all of the hotel men left town to-night for their homes.

TO PATRONIZE THEIR OWN RACE.

Plans of Colored Men Who Will Attend the Convention in Saratoga.

Arrangements have been perfected for holding a State Convention of Afro-American citizens at Saratoga on Friday and Saturday of this week. There will be about 50 delegates from this city, and between 400 and 500 from other sections of the State. The object of the convention in the main is to solidify the colored Republican vote.

There has been some alarm expressed among the proprietors of hotels in Saratoga lest the colored delegates should stand upon their rights as citizens and demand accommodation at the big hotels. Such, however, does not seem to be the intention of the colored people. They will make their headquarters at a resort for colored people, and will put up at hotels conducted by people of their own race.

Speaking of this matter last night to a reporter for The New-York Times Caleb A. Simms, a delegate from this city, said:

"The Saratoga hotel keepers need not be at all worried or afraid about us. We much prefer to go among our own people and spend our money with them, and have no doubt we shall find plenty of accommodation without bothering the white people."

Ex-Alderman McCafferty Injured.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., Aug. 13.—Ex-Alderman Robert McCafferty of the contracting firm of McCafferty & Buckley of New-York had his collar bone and three ribs broken in a runaway accident here last night.

Mr. McCafferty is spending the Summer with his family in a cottage at Bayswater. He started from the railroad station last night with a team attached to a wagonette. With him were his son Albert, daughter Moya, and the coachman. They had not gone far when the horses shied, and started to run away. The vehicle struck an obstruction and was overturned. Miss McCafferty and her brother jumped. Miss McCafferty struck on her head, was rendered unconscious, and did not recover for several hours. Her brother escaped injury, but Mr. McCafferty was found to be seriously injured and was removed to his home.

Sharp Advance in Print Cloths.

FALL RIVER, Aug. 13.—Print cloths have gone to 3 cents for contracts, at which price fair sales are reported. Spots are still 2 15-16 cents. The market is very strong, and manufacturers refuse to accept any bids under 3 cents. There is a fair business in contracts, and an advance in spots is expected very soon. It is the first time print cloths have touched 3 cents in a natural movement for a long time. The last time goods were sold at 3 cents was in September, 1894, shortly after the end of the strike and shut-down. Then M. C. D. Borden bought cloth at 3 cents, but his efforts to force prices up were not supported. Goods remained at 3 cents a very short time, then dropped rapidly.

COL. ABBOTT IS RETIRED FOR AGE

Numerous Changes Will Be Made in the Engineering Department of the Army—Col. Wilson Assigned to New-York.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Col. Henry L. Abbott of the Engineer Corps of the Army was placed on the retired list at noon today, having reached the age limit—sixty-four years.

Col. Abbott was born in Massachusetts, from which State he entered the Military Academy in 1850. During the war, from 1863 to 1865, he was in the Volunteer Service, being mustered out in the latter year with the brevet rank of Major General. He was brevetted for gallant and meritorious services at Bull Run, Va.; Yorktown, Va.; Petersburg, Va., especially "in the lines before Petersburg."

Col. Abbott for a number of years has held the important position of Division Engineer of the Northeast Division, which includes the New-England States, New-York, a portion of Pennsylvania, and the country bordering on Lakes Erie and Ontario. He was a member and President of the Board of Engineers, a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, a member of the board to consider and report upon the harbor lines of New-York Harbor and its adjacent waters, and of a board to consider and report upon a plan for extending the breakwater at Buffalo Harbor. He was also a member of the examining board for promotion of engineer officers.

Col. Abbott's retirement promotes Lieut. Col. P. C. Haines, Division Engineer of the Southeastern Division, to be Colonel; Major William Ludlow of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission and Military Attaché to the United States Embassy at London, to be Lieutenant Colonel; Capt. J. H. Willard, in charge of the improvement of the harbor of Vicksburg, Miss., and other works in that section, to be Major, and Lieut. J. C. Sanford, Secretary and disbursing officer of the Missouri River Commission, to be Captain. His retirement also changes the details and duties of the following officers: Col. H. M. Robert, Division Engineer of the Southwest Division, becomes President of the Board of Engineers; Col. J. M. Wilson, in charge of the public buildings and grounds in Washington, becomes Division Engineer of the Northeast Division, with station at New-York, and Col. Haines becomes a member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications.

Col. Abbott was considered one of the most efficient men in service, and the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications in its last report submitted to Secretary Lamont today makes the following reference to his service:

This being the last meeting of the board at which Col. Abbott will be a member, owing to his retirement, the other members of the board wish to place on record the fact that they regard his departure from its counsels an almost irreparable loss to the board and to the service. Col. Abbott has been a member of the board since its organization, and has contributed, probably, as much as any officer in the army to the development of a system of defense for the United States. He carries with him into his honorable retirement the grateful esteem and best wishes of his colleagues.

The retirement of Col. Abbott may occasion several other changes in the corps, not yet decided upon. Col. Wilson, who goes to New-York, was Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds under President Cleveland's first Administration and under President Harrison was Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point. He is very popular in Washington and his departure will be the occasion for much regret.

TWO MEN DROWNED IN THE EAST RIVER

One Was a Christian Endeavorer—Body Found Near Quarantine.

In the East River, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Streets, the body of a drowned man was found yesterday. He was about twenty-five years old, 5 feet 9 inches in height, had sandy hair, clean-shaven face, weighed 160 pounds, wore black chevlot sack coat, black diagonal trousers, and white-and-black striped outing shirt.

On the left lapel of his vest was pinned a badge bearing the words, "For Christ and the Church, Boston, 1895." Several letters were found in his pocket. One was addressed: "Mrs. Kelly, 359 East Fifty-ninth Street," and another, "Mrs. Thomasey, in care of Mrs. Driscoll, 64 Henry Street." The body was taken to the Morgue.

An unidentified man about forty-five years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height and 160 pounds in weight, dropped off the dock of the Ridgewood Ice Company, Pier 52 East River, at midnight Monday, and was drowned. An effort was made to rescue him, but he was dead when taken from the water.

Abram Pelser, nineteen years old, of 18 Bridge Street, was held for examination in the Essex Market Court yesterday on a charge of attempted suicide.

Joseph Ridley of 265 Monroe Street, a boatman and volunteer life saver, was startled by a splash in the East River, at the foot of Jackson Street, and found Peiser struggling in the water. Ridley rescued him against his will.

When Peiser was arrested he said his father put him out of the house because he was a bad boy and would not work, and for that reason he wished to kill himself.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Aug. 13.—The body of a drowned man, evidently a workingman by his dress, was picked up between Hoffman and Swinburne Islands by Capt. Joseph Stork of the Shore Inspector's tug Nimrod at about 6 o'clock this evening. The body had probably been in the water about three weeks. There is the mark of a heavy blow on the right temple. Coroner Oates removed the body to his morgue at Stapleton.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

Several Lectures of Great Interest Delivered at Ocean Grove.

OCEAN GROVE, Aug. 13.—The Summer school of theology continues with unabated zeal. This morning Prof. G. S. Burroughs, President of Wabash College, delivered his second lecture on the newly found Gospels. The subject was "The Apocryphal Gospel of Peter." Dr. Burroughs spoke of the discovery of the Akhmin fragment during the Winter of 1886 by the French archaeological mission. He commented upon its contents, and argued that it was a part of a complete gospel. Prof. Milton S. Terry of the Garrett Biblical Institute gave the first of his three lectures on the book of Zachariah. At the afternoon session Prof. J. R. Van Pelt of the University of Denver spoke on "The New Testament Doctrine of the Church." Prof. G. K. Morris of Boston University gave his second lecture on pulpit oratory, his subject being "Personal Magnetism and How to Cultivate It." This evening the Rev. John De Witt Miller lectured on "The Stranger at Our Gates."

BATHS, PLAYGROUNDS, AND SMALL PARKS

Mayor Strong in Favor of Having the City Furnish Them.

A committee headed by Jacob Riis waited on Mayor Strong yesterday and requested him to have the Small Parks act, the Public Baths act, and the Children's Playground act carried out. The members of the committee were Dr. Jane B. Robbins of the College Settlement, Mr. Rode of the University Settlement, Mr. Donnelly of Typographical Union No. 6, and Miss Brewster of the Nurses' Settlement.

Mr. Riis said the committee understood that the Board of Education was going to select a new site for a school on Rivington Street, in the Tenth Ward. He asked the Mayor to have the whole block taken so that baths, playgrounds, and a small park could be placed on it with the school. The Mayor replied that he thought the suggestion a wise one, and would see the President of the Board of Education regarding it. The committee departed satisfied.

Died at Her Silver Wedding.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 13.—Mrs. Ella Robertson of Kearny was buried this afternoon in Arlington Cemetery.

Mrs. Robertson was the wife of Robert Robertson. She had been married twenty-five years Saturday, and celebrated their silver wedding in their pretty home at Chestnut and Boyd Streets. A large number of guests were present. Mrs. Robertson participated in the first dance of the evening. At its end she uttered a scream, and sank to the floor.

A physician was summoned, and saw at a glance that she was suffering from apoplexy. In a few hours she died.

POLICE SHIFTED ABOUT

Big Changes Affecting Nearly Every Precinct in the City.

NEW POSTS FOR THREE CAPTAINS

Meakim, Ryan, and Schmittberger Affected—Former Detective Titus Promoted—Resignation of Jacobs Not Accepted.

The three Police Captains who have recently had charge of the old annexed district were shifted around yesterday by Acting Chief Conlin.

Capt. William Meakim was transferred from Tremont to High Bridge; Capt. Ryan was transferred from High Bridge to King's Bridge, and Capt. Schmittberger was transferred from King's Bridge to Tremont.

The only reason given by Chief Conlin for these transfers is the stereotyped official one that it was for the good of the service. Other officers at Police Headquarters, however, have no hesitation in saying that the change may be regarded as a reprimand for Capt. Meakim and as a promotion for Capt. Schmittberger.

The Police Commissioners were in secret session till 6:40 last night, and when they adjourned they had a long list of transfers of Sergeants and patrolmen to announce.

"They are all made for the good of the public," said Commissioner Parker, "and for police reasons. Chief Conlin has recommended the transfers, and we acted on his recommendation and transferred men who were useless in their present precincts, either because they were too well known or because they have not done as good work as we expect from our men.

The wholesale transfer of policemen is carrying out the announced intention of the Police Commissioner to make a completed reorganization of the force by changing men from the precincts where they have become too well acquaainted, especially with the view of eliminating politics from the Department.

A number of the patrolmen transferred have served at times as wardmen or special duty men in the precincts from which they have been transferred.

About 100 men are included in the changes ordered, and they affect nearly all the precincts in the city.

Two former Detective Sergeants came in for a share of the Police Board's consideration yesterday. Ex-Detective Sergeant Titus, who was remanded to patrol duty in the Morrisania Precinct, was promoted to an Acting Roundsmanship. Since he resumed his uniform he has made six important arrests of thieves. On this account, and because he accepted his new position in the force without complaining, the Commissioners promoted him.

The case of ex-Detective Sergeant Jacobs was also under consideration by the board. Rather than go back on patrol duty, he handed in his resignation as a member of the force. The board decided yesterday not to accept his resignation for the present, pending the investigation of material for charges which have been made against him.

At the meeting of the Police Board today, Commissioner Grant's plan for the reorganization of the steamboat squad and dock police will be brought up for adoption.

Col. Grant proposes to unite these two bodies, which have heretofore been separate, under one Captain. The squad will be known as the River and Harbor Police. By the consolidation sixty-one patrolmen, two Sergeants and one Captain will be rendered available for ordinary duty.

Three new steam launches are to be added to the equipment now in the hands of the steamboat squad, and a new sub-station is to be established on the Harlem River near Third Avenue. The patrolmen's mess on the police boat is also to be changed in accordance with Col. Grant's suggestion so that it will correspond as nearly as practicable with that of enlisted men in the United States Army. By this change Col. Grant hopes to give the men better meals at a much smaller cost than they have hitherto been paying.

It was learned yesterday that of fifty new applicants for appointment on the police force examined by the doctors on Monday, only sixteen passed the medical examination. The rest were rejected. Fifty more new applicants went before the doctors yesterday afternoon.

KILLING OF INDIANS WAS MURDER

Reports of Army Officers Take This View—The Trouble Over.

WASHINGTON, Aug 13.—The report of Indian Agent Teter of the Fort Hall Reservation upon the recent Bannock trouble was received at the Indian Bureau to-day. It confirms the heretofore published accounts of the killing of the Bannock Indians.

In connection with the killing of these Indians, an interesting report has been received by the Secretary of the Interior, forwarded from the War Department. It is from Capt. J. T. Van Arsdale of the Seventh United States Cavalry, formerly Acting Agent of the Fort Hall Reservation. The report says in part:

Being short-rationed and far from self-supporting, the Bannocks hunt for the purpose of obtaining sustenance, by treaty they are granted this privilege. It seems that the killing of these Indians under the circumstances was nothing more or less than murder. I believe that there is no wanton slaughter of game by these Indians, while it is a notorious fact that hundreds of the animals are killed by white men for nothing more than heads and horns. There are men in that country who make it a business to pilot hunting parties from the East and abroad, which not only slaughter elk, but capture and ship them out of the country. The killing of game by Indians interferes with this business. The Indians can hardly be expected to submit to the killing of their people while engaged in an occupation which they think they have a right to follow, more quietly than white men, and failure by the Government to take proper action is liable to result in serious loss of life and property.

The report is dated at Fort Logan, Col., and bears the indorsement of Lieut. Col. Henry E. Noyes of the Second Cavalry, commanding the post, who says he concurs heartily in what Capt. Van Arsdale has said. It is also indorsed by Brig. Gen. Frank Wheaton, commanding the Department of the Colorado, who hopes that Capt. Van Arsdale's recommendations will be favorably considered.

The following telegram from Gen. Coppinger, dated Jackson's Hole, Aug. 12, was received at Army Headquarters to-day:

The last two scouting parties under Lieuts. Parker and Gardener found no fresh Indians. This section has been well worked; all quiet here. Shall take two troops cavalry and work eastward through White River Mountains. Address Fort Washakie. I leave Major Chaffee in command of all troops in Jackson's Hole country.

Gen. Coppinger evidently regards the trouble as over, and will go home with a portion of his troops.

Capt. Smylie's Resignation Withdrawn.

The officers of the Twelfth Regiment held their first meeting since leaving camp at the armory Monday evening. The principal topic of conversation was the resignation of Capt. Charles A. Smylie of Company B, who resigned on account of business.

Capt. Smylie was present, and received a petition, signed by every member of his company, requesting him to withdraw his resignation. Then the officers of the regiment told him they could not afford to lose him, and that he must remain. Capt. Smylie, to the delight of every one present, finally consented to reconsider his resignation, and withdrew it. He is one of the most popular officers the Twelfth Regiment has ever had, and has been a hard worker for its interests.

Coalman on the Werra Drowned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Department of State has received a dispatch from Consul James Fletcher, at Genoa, Italy, reporting the probable death of Franz Bayer, a coalman on board the North German Lloyd steamship Werra. Bayer was twenty-five years of age, a native of New-York City, and a resident of Brooklyn. He disappeared from the vessel on the evening of June 23, 1895, during a voyage from New-York to Genoa, and it is supposed he jumped overboard and was drowned.

Johannis.

"King of Natural Table Water"

Is conceded to be the finest Table Water ever imported

Bottled at the Johannis Spring—Zollhaus, Germany.

MRS. A. J. SHIPMAN IMPROVING

Michael Donahoe Held for Running Down Her Bicycle—Magistrate Flammer Thinks Expressmen Are Careless.

Michael Donahoe, an expressman, of 217 East Twenty-sixth Street, was held in $1,000 bail in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday to await the result of the injuries received through his alleged negligence by Mrs. Shipman of 55 Lenox Avenue, wife of Andrew J. Shipman, of the law firm of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman of 15 Wall Street. Later, when it was learned that Mrs. Shipman was out of danger, Donahoe was held in $500 bail on a charge of assault.

Mrs. Shipman was reported yesterday as doing very well. Dr. H. W. Mooney, her brother, said there is no fracture of the ankle or leg, and that her injuries consist of a scalp wound and severe bruises. She suffered much pain Monday night, but was better yesterday. Dr. Mooney anticipates no serious results, and expects that Mrs. Shipman will be entirely well in two weeks.

According to the story of Mr. and Mrs. Shipman, they left their home Monday afternoon for a bicycle ride to Peck Slip, intending to take the boat to Shelter Island. As is his custom, Mr. Shipman rode twelve feet in front of his wife. When on Second Avenue, near Fourteenth Street, Mr. Shipman saw a truck approaching. He rang his bell, but, thinking the driver of the truck would check his horses, did not notify his wife to stop her bicycle. Mrs. Shipman also rang her bell, but Donahoe kept his team going, and she was knocked off her machine and fell under the truck. Mrs. Shipman was carried into the Tammany Club, at 300 East Fourteenth Street, and Donahoe was arrested. Later Mrs. Shipman was taken home.

In court yesterday, Policeman Daniel Cronin, who arrested Donahoe, testified that the driver was plainly at fault. At this point the following certificate from Dr. Mooney was read: "This certifies that Mrs. Shipman, who was run over yesterday afternoon, has a severe contusion on the thigh, right side; a bad injury to the ligament of the left ankle, and a scalp wound on the left side about four inches long. She is and will be confined to her bed for two or three weeks."

Donahoe pleaded not guilty, and said: "I was driving along Fourteenth Street from the west at a slow pace when this bicycle came up on a hot run and crashed into the middle of my wagon. I could not prevent the collision."

"Everything has to give way for these express wagons," remarked Magistrate Flammer, quietly. "It is not the fault of their drivers that more lives are not lost."

After the hearing Edward L. Mooney, brother of Mrs. Shipman, said:

"It is difficult to see anything besides malice or the most criminal carelessness on the part of this driver and a multitude of other truck drivers who seem to make it a business to annoy wheelmen. I have had a number of narrow escapes myself that were peaceable to the brutal conduct of these men, and every other cyclist has had similar experiences. These drivers crowd you off the pavement and run up close beside you for the amusement a good scare seems to afford them. As soon as he gets off the best avenues the wheelman is frequently confronted by a strange hostility from other frequenters of a thoroughfare. It is time that these outrages were properly resented and punished. Personally, I have not the slightest resentment against the prisoner."

A valuable Swiss watch, with a Berlin iron frame, which was attached to Mrs. Shipman's wrecked wheel, is missing. The family expect to recover it, as it is believed that there is not another watch like it in the city.

MISS GOULD'S GIFT TO ENDEAVORERS

A Patriotic Souvenir Given to Delegates to the Boston Convention.

Every delegate to the recent International Convention in Boston of the Young People's Society of Christain Endeavor received a gift from Miss Helen M. Gould. On registering at their respective headquarters, members were handed a large envelope which contained a lithograph card, about eight by six inches, on which was printed the National hymn, "America," surrounded by patriotic devices in colors.

At the left is the figure of Liberty standing, on broken shackles, holding in one hand a sword and offering with the other an olive branch. Stars encircling the head represent the thirteen original States. By the side of Liberty is the American eagle. Golden rod and Indian maize are on either side.

Beneath the hymn are five shields to celebrate the five important historical events that are significant of American freedom.

In very small letters, under the lithograph, are the words: "Copyright, 1894, by H. M. Gould, Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y."

THE WEEKLY TIMES

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, consists of TEN PAGES. It contains:

FOR AMATEUR PLAYERS—Private theatricals under difficult Summer auspices.
A GREAT FLOWER GARDEN—How a Long Island town grew up around a floral farm.
ENGLAND AND CHINA'S MOB—Popular indignation at the fate of the missionaries.
SUPREME COURT JUSTICES—To be elected in all the districts in the State this Fall.
DATE OF THE CONVENTION—Democrats will probably meet Sept. 24, a week after Republicans.
THE NAVY SHORT OF MEN—Enlistments are not sufficient to sustain the force.
HOWELL E. JACKSON DEAD—He was a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.
IOWA FOR SOUND MONEY—Free-coinage men routed in the Democratic Convention.
CHANDLER ON CLEVELAND—A non-partisan estimation of the Cabinet.
CHINA MISSIONS SECURE—Vessels of the Asiatic station at the perilous districts.
THE SKULL OF PIZARRO—

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

A Little More Life in Speculation, but Trading Still Restricted.

PRICES CLOSED GENERALLY HIGHER.

Shorts Covered Freely in the Grangers —The Bond Syndicate Turns in $1,350,000 to the Treasury —Distillers' Litigation.

TUESDAY—P. M.

There was a little more life in to-day's stock market, although trading was still restricted. In the early hours small operators continued their attacks on values, but, as it became evident that liquidation could not be forced, they took alarm and covered freely, with the natural result of a sharp advance in prices. The early declines, which in some instances extended to a point, were promptly recovered, and prices as a rule were higher at the close than yesterday.

The gold export movement continued to attract attention, but the moderate amount of the outgo was disappointing to the bears. The withdrawals for the day amounted to $850,000. Late in the afternoon it was learned that the bond syndicate had turned into the Treasury $1,350,000 in gold in exchange for legal tenders, the transaction resulting in the maintenance of the Treasury gold reserve above the one-hundred-million-dollar mark. The importance of the crop yield as indicated by the Government report for August was more fully appreciated than yesterday, and, as a consequence, the buying of the Grangers was decidedly good.

The coal stocks were notably strong, the buying being based on the belief that a settlement of the difficulties of the trade on the line indicated in The Times last Sunday is in the near future. Jersey Central advanced 2⅜, Delaware and Hudson 1¼, and Lackawanna ¾. Reading sold up to 19, and closed at 18⅝, a net gain of ⅝. New-York, Susquehanna and Western common and preferred gained fractions. The low-priced specialties were generally strong.

Distilling and Cattle Feeding led the industrials, both in activity and strength. The refusal of Judge O'Brien, in the New-York Supreme Court, to interfere in the purchase of the property by the Reorganization Committee, induced buying, which carried the stock up to 22½. It closed at 22⅜, a net gain of 1¼ points. The action of Judge Woods on a similar application in the West was not known up to the close of business. Sugar was quiet, fluctuated within narrow limits, and closed ⅛ lower than yesterday. Tobacco was depressed on reports of new opposition, and closed ¾ down. Chicago Gas was firm at an advance of ⅝. Western Union, on moderate transactions, closed ⅛ higher. Other industrials were without feature.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1 per cent.

Time money was in slightly better demand, but the supply was generous enough to prevent any hardening of rates. Rates were 1½ per cent. for thirty days, 2 per cent for sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 2¾@3 per cent. for five to seven months.

Commercial paper was more freely offered. Rates were 3½@3½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsements, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for four months' commission house acceptances, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four months' single names, 4½@4⅝ per cent. for choice five to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. and upward for names less known.

The Clearing House exchanges were $97,576,151, and the balances were $6,443,868. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $692,685.

Money in London, ¼ per cent.; short and three months' bills, 9-16@⅝ per cent.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 67@67¼. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 66¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53¼c.

In London bar silver sold at 30 7-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date.$38,911,134
Imports for the same period..... 21,683,166

Net exports.....	$17,224,968
Net exports to date, 1894.....	71,722,453
Net exports to date, 1893.....	43,617,774
Net exports to date, 1892.....	45,421,263

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Delaware & Hudson	1¼
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	¾
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	1¼
Erie Tel. & Tel	¼
Manhattan	¾
National Lead pf	⅝
New-Jersey Central	2⅜
New-York & New-England	1¾
New-York, Susquehanna & W. pf	¾

DECLINED.

American Tobacco	¾
Canadian Pacific	⅛
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	1
Columbus & Hocking Coal	⅞
L., N. A. & Chi	¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	¾

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the port of New-York, for the week ending to-day, were valued at $6,111,882, against $6,569,968 in the preceding week and $8,240,-367 for the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $208,968,891, against $229,211,860 for corresponding period last year.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold the following securities at auction yesterday at the Real Estate Exchange:

$25,000 Aluminum Brass and Bronze Company of Bridgeport, Conn., first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1906, 25.

Ten shares Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Company preferred, 90.

Fifty shares Corn Exchange Bank, 291.

$10,000 New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1903, coupons, 123.

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were dull and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Chicago & Erie inc	1½
L., N. A. & Chi con	1
Reading, 3d pf. inc	1
Philadelphia & Reading general	1
St. Louis & S. F. T. R. 5s	2½
San Antonio & Ar. Pass 4s	1
Virginia Midland gen	1

DECLINED.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy conv. 5s	1
Flint. & P. M. con. 5s	1
Louisville & Nashville, Pens. & At. 1st	1
Northern Pacific con. 5s	1⅛
Northern Pacific con. 5s t. r.	1
St. Louis Southwest. 1st	1

Government bonds were steady. The sales were $82,000 4s, registered, 1907, at 112½, and $33,000 5s, coupon, at 115⅝. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	96½	..
4s, r., 1907	112	112½
4s, c., 1907	112¼	112¼
4s, r., 1925	121¾	122¼
4s, c., 1925	121¾	122¼
5s, r., 1904	115	115½
5s, c., 1904	115	115½
Currency 6s, 1895	100	..
Currency 6s, 1896	101	..
Currency 6s, 1897	103	..
Currency 6s, 1898	106	..
Currency 6s, 1899	109	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100¾	..

In State securities, $5,000 Louisiana consolidated 4s sold at 96, and $1,000 Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts, at 6¾.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing.—Bid.	Closing.—Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	150	150	150	150	147	150	30
*American Sugar Refining	114⅞	115¼	114⅜	114⅜	114⅝	114¾	8,700
American Tel. & Cable Co	90	90	90	90	97	100	10
American Tobacco	112	112¼	111¼	111⅜	111¼	112⅝	6,512
Atch., Top. & S. F., 2d in. pd.	15½	15⅝	15¼	15½	15⅝	15½	5,165
At., T. & S. F. pf., when iss.	32¼	32½	32¼	32½	32½	32⅝	2,162
Canada Southern	56	56¾	56	56¾	56⅝	56⅞	1,121
Canadian Pacific	53⅛	53⅞	53⅛	53⅜	52½	53¾	200
Chesapeake & Ohio	21¼	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	21¼	21½	100
Chicago Gas	59½	60¼	59½	60⅛	60⅛	60⅞	5,420
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	53	53	53	53	53	53½	100
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	103¼	103½	103¼	103½	102½	103½	200
Chicago & Northwestern	101⅜	102⅛	101⅜	102	101¾	102	1,900
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	90⅛	91	89⅞	90⅜	90⅜	90⅝	11,514
C., C., C. & St. Louis	48¾	49	48¾	48¾	49	49¼	200
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	71	71½	70⅝	70¾	70¾	71	8,805
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	129	129	129	129	128	129	100
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	78¾	80	78⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79¾	8,680
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	7	7	7	7	7	8	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	37⅜	37⅞	37	37	37¼	37½	500
Columbus & Hocking Coal	4	4	3¾	3⅞	3	3½	600
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	25	25	25	25	25	25½	100
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo pf.	66	66	66	66	62	68	9
Delaware & Hudson	131	131½	131	131½	131	131½	950
Delaware, Lack. & Western	162¼	163½	162¼	163½	163⅜	164	920
Detroit Gas	31	31	31	31	30¾	31	200
Dist. & Cattle F., all in. pd.	21¼	22½	21¼	22⅜	22⅜	22½	21,280
Erie Telegraph & Telephone	57⅝	58½	57⅝	58⅝	58¼	59	700
General Electric	37	37	36⅞	37	36⅞	37	410
Houston & Texas	2½	2½	2½	2½	2¾	4	100
Illinois Central	90½	90¾	90½	90½	90	100	400
Iowa Central	11	11	11	11	10⅞	11	100
Laclede Gas	26½	26¾	26¼	26½	26	27	500
Laclede Gas pf	86	86	86	86	84	87	50
Lake Erie & Western	25⅜	26	25⅜	26	25⅞	26	800
Lake Erie & Western pf	81⅜	81⅜	80¼	81⅜	81⅜	81½	1,380
Lake Shore	150½	150½	150½	150½	150½	151	120
Long Island Traction	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	16	16¼	350
Louisville & Nashville	60¾	61⅜	60⅜	60⅝	60⅜	60⅝	2,350
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	9	9	9	9	8½	9	100
Manhattan Consolidated	117¼	118¼	117¼	118	117⅞	118	1,610
Michigan Central	101¼	101¾	101¼	101¼	101¼	102	110
Minn. & St. Louis	22	22	22	22	21¾	22	100
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83½	84	102
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf	40½	40½	40½	40½	40⅜	..	100
Missouri Pacific	37⅞	38¼	37	37⅞	37¼	37⅞	7,785
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	17⅞	500
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	37⅞	37½	36⅞	37	37	37⅝	702
*National Lead Company	35¼	35⅞	35	35	34⅝	35½	945
*National Lead Company pf.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	93¾	94¼	140
National Linseed Oil	30	30	30	30	29	30	288
New-Jersey Central	104	106	103	105⅞	105¾	106	3,574
New-York Central	102	102	102	102	101⅝	102½	100
New-York & N. E., all in. pd.	58⅜	58½	58¼	58½	57½	59	700
New-York, Chi. & St. Louis	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16	17	300
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf.	73¾	73¾	73¼	73¼	70	75	40
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	32	32	32	32	30	34½	100
New-York, L. E. & Western	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	700
New-York, Sus. & Western	12½	13	12⅜	12⅞	12½	12¾	3,240
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	30¼	31	30¼	31	31	31½	4,350
Norfolk & Western	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	3½	4	100
North American	6	6	5¾	5¾	5¾	6	410
Northern Pacific	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	4⅞	5	1,190
Northern Pacific pf.	18	18	18	18	18	18¼	440
Ontario Mining	8½	8½	8½	8½	8.	10	200
Ontario & Western	17¼	17½	17¼	17½	17½	18	30
Oregon Short Line & U. N.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8	9	100
Pacific Mail	29	29⅛	29	29⅛	28⅝	29	900
Philadelphia & Reading	18⅝	19	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅞	2,476
Pullman Palace Car Co	174	174	174	174	172	174	300
St. Paul & Omaha	41½	42	41½	41½	41	41⅝	855
Southern Pacific	25½	25¾	25½	25¾	25½	26	500
Southern Railway pf	41½	41½	41¼	41½	41⅛	43	855
Tennessee Coal & Iron	30⅜	30⅝	29¾	30¼	30	30½	705
Texas Pacific	12½	12½	12½	12½	12⅜	12¾	400
Third Avenue Railway	190	190	190	190	..	..	100
Toledo, A. A. & North Mich.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	2	2⅜	460
*Toledo, St. Louis & K. C.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	6½	..	100
Union Pacific	13	13	13	13	..	..	720
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	5½	5¾	100
United States Cordage	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..	625
*U. S. Cordage, 1st in. pd.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3	1,010
U. S. Cordage pf	2⅜	2¾	2⅛	2⅜	2⅜	3½	21
*U. S. Cordage gtd., 1st in. pd.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	12	50
United States Rubber	40¾	41	40¾	41	40¾	41¼	525
United States Rubber pf	94½	94⅝	94½	94½	94	94½	65
*United States Leather	15⅞	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	16⅛	16½	730
*United States Leather pf	84¾	84¾	84½	84¾	84½	85	260
Wabash	9	9	9	9	9	9¼	400
Wabash pf	21⅜	21½	21¼	21⅜	21⅜	21½	1,412
Western Union Telegraph	93½	94	93½	93⅝	93⅜	93⅝	1,500
Wheeling & Lake Erie	16½	17	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16¾	1,110
Total sales							160,645

*Unlisted.

Bonds.

Am Cot Oil Co 5s 1,000	114	Port Huron Div 5s 6,000	91
Atch, Top & S Fé 4s Trust Co certfs 20,000	80⅜	Ft W'th & D C 1st 3,000	70½
11,000	80¼	Iowa Cent'l 1st 5s 1,000	93¾
15,000	80¼	Jefferson R R 5s 2,000	103
Atch. Top & S Fé 2-1 8s Class A Trust Co certfs 1st instlmt paid 13,000	33⅜	Kanaw'a & Mich 4s 1,000	81
33,000	33¼	Kan Pac 1st cons 3,000	72
56,000	33⅜	Laclede Gas Co of St L 1st 5s 2,000	98
5,000 b3	33⅜	L Erie & W 2d 5s 1,000	106½
1,000	33⅜	L S & M So 2d Coup 4s, when issued 2,000	123
45,000	33 ¼	Lex Av & Pav F 1st 10,000	111¾
5,000	33⅜	Louisville & Nashville Pens & Atl 1st 2,000	102¾
Atch, Top & S Fé gen 4s, when issued 75,000	82¼	3,000	102
2,000	82½	Lo, N A & Chi cons 4,000	100
15,000	82	1,000	100¼
adjustment 4s when issued 18,000	55	2,000	100¾
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 5s 5,000	115	3,000	100¾
Brklyn. W & W Co 5s 5,000	104½	Lo, N A & Chi G M 1,000	75⅞
Buf, N Y & Erie 1st 1,000	134½	Lo, N A & Chi G M 1,000	75⅞
Bur, C R & N 1st Collat Trust 5s 2,000	97⅞	Met'polit'n Elev 1st 2,000	120
Canada South 2d 4,000	108¾	Mil & St Paul 1st, Dakota & Gt So 5s 1,000	108
Cent'l N J G M 5s 5,000	117¾	M & D Div 5s 1,000	106
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s 1,000	83	I & D Div 1,000	120¼
4,000	83⅜	Minn & St L con 5s 10,000	103
Chi, B & Q conv 5s 20,000	106	Mo, K & Texas 1st 4s 10,000	88
Chi, B & Q cons 7s 13,000	120⅜	16,000	88½
12,000	120½	7,000	88
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 23,000	101¼	Mo. K & Texas ext 5s 5,000	92
15,000	101¾	Mo, K & T of Tex 5s 2,000	88½
12,000	102	Mob & Ohio G M 4s 4,000	68
Chicago & Erie Inc 8,000	26	Nat St'ch M Co 1st 4,000	98
Chicago & Erie 1st 5,000	98	N Y Cent 1st coup 17,000	123
Chi, Mil & Northwestern 30 year deb 5s 2,000	111½	N Y, Chic & St L 4s 6,000	105¾
Chi, R I & P ext 5s 2,000	108¾	6,000 1F	105¾
Col, H Val & Tol 5s 1,000	94½	N Y & Harl 1st coup 1,000	118
Den & R G Imp 5s 4,500	86¾	N Y, Sus & W'n 1st refunding 5s 2,000	100
East Tenn reorgn Hen 4-5s 12,000	93	Nor & W 100 yr 5s 5,000	61
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 50,000	100½	North Pac 1st reg 5,000	117⅝
Eliz. Lex & B S 5s 7,000	103	Nor Pac 2d coup 3,000	103
Flint & Père M 5s 9,000	94	North Pac cons 5s 25,000	42¼
		20,000	42½
		20,000	42
		25,000	41⅞
		75,000	41½
		24,000	41¾
		10,000	41¼
Trust Co certfs 41,000	41½		
15,000	41½		
45,000	41⅜		
75,000	41		
Nor Pac of Cal 5s 8,000	94		
6,000	94¼		
Ohio Southern 1st 2,000	88		
Oregon Imp 1st 3,000	97		
Oregon R & Nav 5s 25,000	95½		
Trust Receipts 16,000	96		
Oreg Short Line 6s Trust Receipts 8,000	100½		
4,000	100⅝		
Oreg S L & U N Con Trust Co certfs 5,000	50½		
5,000	51		
6,000	51¼		
2,000	50⅝		
5,000	51		
5,000	50⅝		
10,000	50½		
People's G & C Cty 1st cons 6s 2,000 s3	101		
Peo. Dec & Ev 1st 2,000	102½		
Evansville Div 5,000 b3	103½		
Phila & Reading 1st pref inc 55,000	33		
5,000	33¼		
10,000	33½		
15,000	33⅝		
2d Pref Inc 15,000	20¼		
1,000	20¼		
2,000	20⅜		
10,000	20½		
10,000	20¼		
3d Pref Inc 1,000	15½		
Phila & Rdg gen 4s 15,000	81		
Trust Co certfs 3,000	73⅜		
Pittsb'g & W'n 1st 2,000	85¼		
Pittsb'h & W'n 1st 2,000	85½		
Rich & Danv 6s 3,000	120⅜		
Rio Grande Wn 1st 10,000	76⅞		
30,000	76¾		
10,000	76¾		
St L & S F Trust 5s 5,000	85		
St Paul Cy C cn 5s 7,000	95¼		
7,000	95		
St L Southw'n 1st 5,000	80		
St L & Iron M 5s 1,000	83¾		
1,000	83⅞		
2,000	83¾		
Kelloggsburg Bridge 6 p. c. bonds.	90	95	
Kings County Elevated 1st 5s	81½	82	
Knickerbocker Trust Company	178	..	
Lafayette Gas Co. stock	84	86	
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	88¼	90¼	
L. I. Traction, 1st as. pd	16	16½	
Lorillard Company pf	117¼	118½	
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	94	..	
*Mutual Gas of New-York	170½	173½	
Manhattan Trust Company	128	138	
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	19	
Madison Square Garden 2d	..	83	
Mahoning Coal Road pf	110	..	
‡Metropolitan Ferry 6s	106½	..	
Metropolitan Trust Company	295	310	
Mechanics' National Bank stock	185	199	
Mercantile Trust Company	310	355	
Michigan-Penin Car Co	5½	..	
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co. pf.	59½	61½	
Mich.-Penn. Car 5 p. c. bonds.	93½	1	
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock	30	31½	
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf	54	56	
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	90½	91½	
N. Y. & E. R. Gas consols	74½	75½	
National Shoe & Leather Bank	96	98	
†National Wall Paper Co. pf	77¼	80	
‡Northwest Telegraph 7s	113	..	
Northwest Tel. Co. stock	108	..	
N. Y. Guaranty & Indemnity	318	356	
New-York & Texas land scrip	65	..	
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	3½	..	
N. Y. & N. Telephone	118	121	
Ninth Avenue Railroad	153	..	
National Union Bank	188	192	
New-Jersey & New-York R. R.	3½	5	
N. Y. Loan & Imp. Co. stock	35	40	
New-York Biscuit Co. 6s	107½	..	
New-York Air-Brake Company	6½	8	
N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust	730	780	
New-York Security & Trust	278	..	
North Shore Traction	34	38	
North Shore Traction pf	86	88	
Ohio Land & Ry. Purch. M. 6s	85	90	
Oswego & Syracuse R. R	185	..	
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	46	..	
Pennsylvania Coal	322	322	
Postal Telegraph & Cable	84	86	
Pratt & Whitney	8	15	
Pratt & Whitney pf	60	63	
Queens County Bank stock	158	..	
Real Estate Trust Co	165	..	
‡Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s	108	..	
Second Avenue Railroad stock	156	..	
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	209	215	
‡Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	86	95	
Southern Cent. R. R. 5s (N. Y.)	30	..	
Standard Oil Trust	191¼	192¼	
Standard Gas	65	68	
Standard Gas pf	106½	109	
‡Standard Gas 1st 5s	107½	110	
Staten Island Railway	..	61	
State Trust	190	200	
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st	112½	..	
Staten Island Rapid Transit 2d	91	95	
Steinway Railway 6s	105	107½	
St. Joseph & Grand Island stock	1⅞	2	
†St. Paul Gas bonds	89½	91½	
St. Paul Gas stock	69	74	
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. stock	44	48	
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. 1st	92¼	93¼	
Third Avenue Railroad	189	191½	
Third National Bank	104½	107½	
Tol. & Ohio Cent. R. R. ext. 5s	..	15	
Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf	14	16	
Tradesmen's National Bank	89	..	
Trenton Potteries	8	11	
Trenton Potteries pf	55	61	
Terre Haute & Logansport	15	..	
Terre Haute & Ind. R. R. Co.	..	86	
Title Guarantee & Trust	205	..	
Trow Directory pf	90	..	
Union Ferry stock	65½	67	
†Union Ferry 5s	105¾	106¾	
Union Elevated 2d	38	41½	
‡Union Railway 5s	103	105	
Union Ry. Co. (Huckleberry)	..	100	
Union Typewriter 1st pf	82	87	
Union Typewriter 2d pf	38	42	
Union Trust	712	725	
U. S. Electric Forging Co. stock (par, $20 per share)	17	18	
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co	190	200	
United States Trust	950	980	
Valley Railroad of Ohio 6 p. c. (Central Trust Co.) ctfs	40	..	
Wagner Car Company	158	161	
Western Gas Company	66	68	
‡Western Gas Company bonds	95¼	96¼	
Western National Bank	110	113	
Worcester Traction	18	19	
*Worcester Traction pf	85	87½	
Winona & Southwestern 1st	14	18	
Worthington Pump	24	27	
Worthington Pump pf	87	90	
Washington Trust Company	180	190	

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am.Sug. Rfs.	114¾	115⅛	114¼	114¾	8,300
Am. Tob. Co.	111¾	111⅞	111¼	111½	240
At., T. & S. F.	15⅞	15⅞	13¼	15⅜	1,170
Ark.City. Im	25	25½	25	25½	100
Chicago Gas	59⅜	60¼	59⅜	60	1,500
C., R. I. & P.	78¾	79⅞	78¾	79½	2,070
Chi., B. & Q.	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	3,390
Chi.,M. & St.P.	70⅛	71½	70⅛	71	9,150
C. of N. J.	103⅞	106	103⅞	105⅝	690
Chi. & N'w'n.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅛	101⅞	20
Dist. & C. F.	21¾	22½	21¼	22⅝	6,120
Gen. Electric	36⅜	37	36⅜	37	270
Louis.& Nash.	60⅜	61⅛	60⅜	61⅛	90
Manhattan	117⅛	117⅞	117⅛	117⅞	70
Mo. Pac.	37¾	38⅜	37½	38¼	1,570
M. & St. L.	22	22	22	22	100
Nat. Lead.	35¼	35⅝	35¼	35⅝	70
New-Eng.	58⅝	58⅝	58½	58⅝	60
N.Y.,L.E.&W.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12⅞	40
Phil. & Read.	18¼	18⅞	18¼	18⅝	10,740
Southern Ry.	13⅝	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	10
Tenn. C. & I.	36	36	36	36	50
U. S. Cord. 1st as. pd.	3	3	3	3	310
U. S. Cord. pf. 1st as. pd.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	10
Wabash pf.	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	40
West. Union.	93¾	93¾	93⅝	93⅝	20
Total sales					42,120

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus.	170	..
Alton & T. H.	62	65
American Coal	92	..
American Cotton Oil	26¾	27
American Cotton Oil pf	74	75¼
American District Tel	113	115
American Express	103½	105
*Am. Sug. R. pf	112¼	114
Am. Tob. pf	1¼	1⅜
Atlantic & Pacific	8	10
B. & O. & S. W. pf., new	19¼	20¼
*Bay State Gas	32½	..
B. & So. Ill. pf	104½	..
Boston Air Line pf	2	⅓
Brunswick Company	..	22
Buffalo, R. & P.	50	60
Buffalo, R. & P. pf	50	..
Burlington, C. R. & N	10	..
Cedar F. & M	18¼	19
Central Pacific	158	..
Chicago & Alton	170	..
Chicago & Alton pf	147	..
Chicago & Northwestern pf	162	..
Cleveland & Pittsburg	155	..
Commercial Cable	32	19
Consolidated Cal.	142½	144
Consolidated Gas Co	14½	15½
Denver & Rio Grande	47½	48
Denver & Rio Grande pf	10¾	10⅞
D., M. & Ft. D	50	60
D., M. & Ft. D. pf	6½	7¼
*D., S. S. & A	11	..
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y	97	100
Evans. & Terre Haute	..	41⅝
Evans. & Terre Haute pf	55	..
Flint & P. M	14½	15¼
Flint & P. M. pf	39	40
Great Northern pf	125	129
G. B. & W., t. r	⅛	1½
G. B. & W. pf., t. r	2½	3½
Homestake	23	25
Ill. Steel Co	73½	75
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	15½	18
Iowa C. pf	39¾	37½
Kanawha & Michigan	8	9
Keokuk & D. M	4½	5
K. & D. M. pf	16½	..
Lake Shore	85½	87½
L., N. A. & C. pf	26	27
L., St. L. & T	⅛	4
Mahattan Coal R	106	..
Manhattan Beach	5	8

*Unlisted.

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A. T. & S. F. 4s	82½	82⅝	82⅛	82⅛	8,000
Ed. El. Ill. 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	3,000
Mo. K. & T. 4s	88	88	88	88	3,000
N. Pac. 5s cfs.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	10,000
Total sales					27,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Bolivar	.05	.05	.05	.05	300
Com. Tunnel	.09	.10	.09	.10	400
Total sales					1,030

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Quicksilver	3.75	3.87½	3.75	3.87½

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Ba
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J.S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.,
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000, SURPLUS $900,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

W. N. COLER & CO.,

Bankers.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

State, City & County Bonds — BOUGHT AND SOLD. Municipal Securities our specialty. Bond Letter and Descriptive Circular furnished upon application. Correspondence and personal interviews invited.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,

15 WALL ST., N. Y. 70 STATE ST., BOSTON.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK

BANKERS & BROKERS,
17 AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Financial.

Savannah & Western R. R. Co.

FIRST CONSOLIDATED MTGE. BONDS.

Holders of the Certificates of the Central Trust Company of New-York and Martin's Bank, London, England, issued upon deposit of Savannah and Western First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds are hereby notified that the Committee has entered into an agreement of participation in a plan of purchase of the properties of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, subject to the approval of the Certificate Holders, as provided in the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, and recommends its acceptance by all certificate holders. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, that a meeting of the certificate holders will be held at the office of Messrs. Simon Borg & Co., 20 Nassau Street, New-York City, on Monday, Aug. 26th, 1895, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Committee in accepting participation in said plan. A circular has been prepared giving full details of the plan, which can be procured from the Chairman of the Committee.

In order to render said plan effective, the consent of the holders of 60 per cent. of said Certificates is essential. Certificate holders unable to attend such meeting should execute the blank proxies, (which will be furnished on application,) and forward the same, duly executed, to the Chairman.

The time for depositing without penalty having expired, bonds can be deposited with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New-York on payment of $25 per bond.

For further information apply to either of the undersigned.

Dated July 25, 1895.

SIMON BORG, Chairman;

R. C. MARTIN,	EMANUEL LEHMAN,
H. E. GARTH,	F. M. COLSTON,
SIDNEY F. TYLER,	EDWIN S. HOOLEY,
SIGMUND NEUSTADT,	Committee.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL REORGANIZATION.

With reference to previous notices from the Committee, Bondholders are now advised that a majority of the First Mortgage Bonds have been deposited with the United States Trust Company under the Agreement, and that the Trust Company's Certificates are now listed on the New-York and Boston Stock Exchanges. The Committee urges the holders of both First and Income Bonds to deposit their bonds with the United States Trust Company without delay. Bondholders in Boston may still deliver their bonds to Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co. there.

GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman.
CHARLES C. BEAMAN, GEO. WELWOOD MURRAY, JOS. S. DALE, Secretary, 24 Exchange Place, New-York, May 24, 1895. } Counsel.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO HOLDERS OF

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co. 7 3-10% Coupon Bonds,

LOAN $4,000,000.

MATURING MARCH 1ST, 1896.

Until September 1, 1895, these bonds will be **BE REDEEMED AT $1,025 EACH,** with unmatured coupons of January 1 and March 1, 1896, attached, at this office or at the Treasurer's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philadelphia.

THOS. R. ROBINSON, Treasurer,
Allegheny Valley Railway Co.
Pittsburg, August 1st, 1895.

KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY

STOCK

FOR SALE AT 70—IN LOTS TO SUIT.

KITCHEN & CO.,

26 BROAD STREET.

TO HOLDERS OF KANSAS CITY BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Kansas City, Missouri, 8s, series Nos. 3 and 4, due Aug. 15, 1895, amounting to One Hundred Forty-two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars, ($142,500,) that the entire issues will be paid at maturity upon presentation and surrender to Messrs. KOUNTZE BROS., Bankers, New-York.

JOHN F. SHANNON, City Comptroller.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Financial.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Oregon Short Line 6% BONDS.

Bondholders who desire to participate in the benefits to be derived from co-operation with this committee may deposit their bonds with the CENTRAL TRUST CO., NEW-YORK, or the OLD COLONY TRUST CO., BOSTON, until AUGUST 15, 1895, on payment of a PENALTY OF $20 A BOND.

R. C. MARTIN, 59 Broadway.
JOHN BIGELOW, 15 Gramercy Park.
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE, 31 Broad St.
BERNHARD MAINZER, 28 Broad St.
GORDON ABBOTT, Boston.

G. P. BUTLER, Sec'y, 54 Wall St. Aug. 2, 1895.

OUR FACILITIES

ARE ABSOLUTELY UNEQUALED.

STOCKS, GRAIN, COTTON.

Connected by private wire with three of the largest GRAIN HOUSES in CHICAGO.

Connected by private wires and private telephones with three prominent firms on the COTTON EXCHANGE, employing more brokers, having larger offices, and more clients than any other firm in the world. Drop in and see us or write for CIRCULAR and DAILY MARKET LETTER.

T. E. WARD & CO.,

31 AND 33 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
CENTRAL BRANCH,
319 BROADWAY, COR. THOMAS ST.
UP-TOWN BRANCH,
1,270 BROADWAY, NEAR 33d ST.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14,
at 12:30 o'clock at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Trustee.)

$25,000 St. Paul Gas Co. 5 p. c. Gen'l Mtge. Bonds, 1944.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$1,000 Memphis & Charleston Ry. Cons. 7 p. c. 1st Bond, Jan., 1944, coup.
10 shs. Trow Dir. Print. & Bookbinding Co. pref.
$10,000 Terminal Warehouse Co. 5 p. c. Deb. Bds.
$200,000 St. Louis, Ind. & Eastern Ry. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, Sept., 1891, coup., (hypd.)
5 shs. St. Louis, Ind. & Eastern Ry. common, pref., (hypd.)
1,884 shs. St. Louis, Ind. & Eastern Ry. pref., (hypd.), Jan., 1944, coup.
25 shs. The Cook & Bernheimer Co. common, (hypd.)
18 shs. Morris Canal & Banking Co., pref.
10 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
100 shs. John Good Cordage & Machine Co.
$200 N. Y., New-Haven & Hartford R. R. 4 p. c. Convt. Deb. Bonds.
5 shs. Nat. Bank of Commerce.
5 shs. Nat. Butch. & Drovers' Bank.
5 shs. Irving Nat. Bank.
6 shs. Mechanics' Nat. Bank.
10 shs. Phenix Nat. Bank.
100 shs. Mechanics' & Traders' Bank.
5 shs. Ninth Nat. Bank.
70 shs. Wagner Palace Car Co.

Meetings and Elections.

Office of the
AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
146 Broadway, New-York City,
July 23, 1895.

A special meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the fifth day of September, 1895, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to determine whether the capital stock of the company shall be increased from $200,000 to $400,000, to consist of 8,000 shares of the par value of fifty dollars per share, and the action upon such other matters as may lawfully come before such meeting.

The increased stock has been offered pro rata for subscription to the present stockholders of the company, at a premium of fifty per cent. of its par value, payable $15 per share on August 20, 1895, and $60 per share on or before December 20, 1895.

JAMES A. SLOANEY,
MARTIN COLLINS,
THOMAS S. YOUNG,
ALLAN HAY,
JAMES H. FROTHINGHAM,
JOHN T. TERRY,
OSGOOD WELSH,
FREDERICK W. DOWNER,
JOHN F. PRAEGER,
JOHN SINCLAIR,
SILAS P. WOOD,
DUMONT CLARKE,
THEODORE GILMAN,
CHARLES R. HENDERSON,
Directors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the shareholders of the National Rice Milling Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 737 Prudential Building, Newark, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4, 1895, at 12 o'CLOCK NOON, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed from 3 P. M., Aug. 14, until 10 A. M., Sept. 5, 1895. P. P. LYNCH, Secretary.
Dated at Newark, N. J., Aug. 13, 1895.

Dividends.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 2, 1895.

NOTICE.—A quarterly dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the third day of September next to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th inst.

The dividends on shares registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Company, 44 Pine St., New-York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company.

C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD CO.
32 Nassau St., New-York, Aug. 6, 1895.

A dividend of Two and One Half Per Cent. (2½ per cent.) on the preferred stock of this company has this day been declared, payable at this office on and after Sept. 3, 1895. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed at 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, Aug. 10, 1895, and reopened on the 3d day of September, 1895.

G. G. HAVEN, Jr., Treasurer.

FIVE PER CENT. ON GROSS RECEIPTS

This and the Bonus Must Be Paid for New Ferry Franchise.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners met yesterday and agreed upon the upset price at which the franchise for the new West Twenty-third Street Ferry will be put up at auction. The commission fixed the annual rental at $22,500 Monday, but the question as to what percentage of the gross receipts would be charged in addition was left until yesterday.

A proposition to charge 5 per cent of the gross receipts were rejected Monday because most of the tickets sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are sold on the other side of the river.

Alderman Alcott proposed at yesterday's meeting that the successful bidder be compelled to pay 2½ or 3 per cent. of the receipts on both sides of the river. Acting Controller Storrs said the Controller would have ample power to protect the interests of the city and could make the company pay for every passenger carried from New-York, as the lease would give him full access to the books of the company.

After some discussion, the Sinking Fund Commissioners decided to charge 5 per cent. of the gross receipts. The franchise will be sold at auction in the Controller's office about Sept. 1, and the lease will require that the ferry must be in running order by the 1st of January.

Canada Has an Excess of Specie.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Aug. 13.—The statement of circulation and specie for the Dominion of Canada for July shows the amount outstanding to be $21,396,973, against which there was held $11,584,493 in specie and guaranteed debentures and $17,250,000 in unguaranteed debentures, making an excess of $7,437,518 over the amount required by law to be held.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Columbia Pneumatic Wagon Wheel Company of Oneida, Madison County; to manufacture wagons, carriages, and vehicles, and to manufacture pneumatic, rubber, and cushion wheels and tires; capital, $100,000. Directors—C. W. Campbell, Allen S. Whitman, Julius M. Goldstein, Harriet A. Ackerly, Oneida, and Charles W. Stapleton of Syracuse, each of whom subscribe for $20,000 of the stock of the company.

The Acme Glass Company, to manufacture glassware in Olean; capital, $7,000. Directors—John E. Farrell, Martin A. Brunner, Joseph Sharp, Philip A. Von Starch, Henry U. Hanover, Joseph N. Thoma, and Abram Cullather of Olean.

The California Cereal Company of New-York City, to manufacture food products from cereals and other products of California; capital, $10,000. Directors—E. M. Potter, G. Arndt, W. E. Munroe, and others, of New-York City.

That Troublesome Question.

From The Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

"Who was Cain's wife?" was the question, and Dr. Buckley promptly answered, "The woman he married."

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Moderate Speculation, with Prices Closing Higher.

INFLUENCED ENTIRELY BY THE WEST

Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Higher—Provisions Lower—Cotton Active—Coffee Dull.

There was a lack of animation to the grain trading, and the market was influenced entirely by the West, with prices higher at the close, and the trading mainly on local switching and scalping account. Provisions were dull and lower. Cotton was unsettled, and closed lower, with an active business. Coffee was dull, but steady, on local bidding.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator....	71½@	71¾
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator....	23 @	26
Corn, No. 2 mixed.....	37¾@	38
Flour, straights, Spring.....	$3.25 @	$3.50
Flour, straights, Winter.....	3.50 @	3.60
Cotton, middling uplands.....	7 9-16@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X..	17 @	20
Pork, mess.....	11.00 @	11.50
Lard, Western steam.....	6.40 @	..
Beef, family.....	11.00 @	12.50
Butter, creamery, fancy.....	20 @	20½
Sugar, granulated.....	4 3-16@	4½
Coffee, Rio, No. 7.....	16¼@	..
Cheese, State, full cream, new....	7¾@	8⅛
Iron, No. 1 foundry.....	12.00 @	12.75
Iron, Scotch, Coltness.....	20.00 @	..
Copper, lake.....	12.25 @	12.30
Lead.....	3.52½@	..

WHEAT—Contracts were rather quiet, but irregular, with trading chiefly on local account, and in good part by scalpers and switchers, with the opening weak at ⅛@¼c decline, on easier cables, foreign selling, and local realizing; advancing 1@1⅛c, with the West, and a better export demand, closing firm at 1@1⅛c advance; spot was in fair demand for export, at firmer prices for Winter; sales, 64,000 bushels, all to shippers, including 16,000 bushels No. 1 Northern on private terms, 16,000 bushels No. 1 hard Manitoba at 3c over September, free on board, afloat, and 32,000 bushels No. 1 hard, Duluth, on private terms, free on board, afloat....Quotations at the close: No. 2 red, free on board, 1⅛c over September, afloat; No. 1 Northern, 3¼c over September, free on board, afloat; No. 2 red, afloat, 73⅝c; No. 1 hard, afloat, 76½c; No. 1 Manitoba, 75½c....Clearances hence, 32,332 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 139,647 bushels; receipts, 65,000 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 128,755 bushels; in the interior, 389,085 bushels.

CORN—Contracts declined ⅜c, with easier cables and weakness West, but reacted ⅝@1⅞c on local covering through the advance at the West, with the close firm at ¼@1½ advance, but trading dull....Spot was scarce and held higher, with export demand active; sales, 243,000 bushels, including to shippers, 24,000 bushels No. 2 white at 2¼@2½c over September, free on board, afloat; 112,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, on private terms; 10,000 bushels do, 2¼c over September, free on board, afloat; 8,000 bushels do, to arrive, 3¼c over September, free on board, afloat; 10,000 bushels do, 44c, free on board, afloat, October shipment, and 28,000 bushels No. 2 white at 44c delivered; the trade bought 3,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 46½c, elevator; 15,000 bushels do, 3½@4c over September, delivered; 9,000 bushels at 47c delivered, and 12,000 bushels yellow at 6c over September, delivered....Receipts, 155,025 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 221,884 bushels; in the interior, 343,598 bushels....Clearances hence, 173,227 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 225,945 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were moderately active, and gained ⅝@⅞c with corn and the West, and closed firm....Spot were unchanged and firm, with a fair trade....Sales, 44,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, delivered, at 28@29½c for 9,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 29c for 4,000 bushels; No. 2 white, clipped, 31c; No. 3, 30c; No. 2 mixed, 26c for 8,000 bushels; No. 3, 25c; rejected white, 25c; No. 2 mixed, 27c; track mixed, 25@27c; track white, 29@35c for 20,000 bushels. ....Receipts, 111,600 bushels; exports, 1,017 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.		Close.
August.....	.....	@...		71⅝
September.....	1,570,000	70⅞	@72¼	72⅛
October.....	60,000	71⅝	@72⅜	72⅜
December.....	1,430,000	73 1-16	@74⅛	74¼
January.....	20,000	74	@...	..
May.....	230,000	76⅜	@77¼	77⅜
Total.....	3,310,000			

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.		Close.
August.....	.....	@...		24½
September.....	120,000	42⅝	@44	43⅝
October.....	75,000	41⅜	@42⅝	42⅜
May.....	25,000	37⅝	@38	38
Total.....	220,000			

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.		Close.
August.....	.....	@...		24½
September.....	40,000	23½	@23⅝	23⅝
October.....	10,000	23¾	@24	24
May.....	60,000	27⅜	@27⅝	27½
No 2 white—				
September.....	.....	..	@...	25¾
Total.....	130,000			

FLOUR—The market was weak and trading almost neglected....Sales, 11,100 bbls, including of City Mills, 2,350 bbls patents; 500 bbls clear, 150 bbls extra, and 250 bbls fine, and quotations; 1,050 bbls bakers' extra at $3@$3.10, 5,000 bbls Spring patents at $3.75, 1,200 bbls Winter straights at $3.50@$3.60, and 600 bbls Winter patents at $3.65@$3.75....Arrivals, 12,225 bbls and 8,000 sacks; exports, 1,244 bbls and 3,730 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 37,959 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Barrels.
Fine.....	Nominal.
Supers.....	Nominal.
No. 2.....	$3.00@$3.10
No. 1.....	3.00@ 3.20
Clears.....	3.25@ 3.50
Straights.....	3.50@ 3.60
White wheat, straights.....	3.75@ ..
Patents.....	3.60@ 3.80
Special brands.....	3.90@ 4.00
City patents.....	4.40@ 4.65
City clears.....	4.00@ 4.20
City straights.....	.. @ 3.80
City supers.....	.. @ 3.15
City fine.....	.. @ 3.00

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine.....	$2.00@...	.. @...
Supers.....	Nominal.	Nominal.
No. 2.....	Nominal.	$3.00@$3.10
No. 1.....	2.60@$2.80	2.90@ 3.00
Clears.....	2.65@ 2.90	2.90@ 3.25
Straights.....	3.15@ 3.40	3.25@ 3.50
Patents.....	3.40@ 3.65	3.65@ 3.90
Special brands.....	3.80@ 3.90	4.05@ 4.40

RYE FLOUR—Dull and weak; sales, 150 bbls. We quote: Western and State, superfine, $3@$3.35; fancy, $3.50.

CORN PRODUCTS—Dull and easy. We quote: Brandywine, $2.85; Sagamore, $2.85; Esmeralda, $2.75; granulated yellow meal, $2.80@3; white do, $2.10@3.30; brewers' meal, $1.25@1.35; grits, $1.30@1.35; chops, 80c; coarse meal, 80@94c; fine do, $1.05@$1.15.

OATMEAL—Dull and easy. Quoted: Rolled oats, $3.35@3.70; cut, $3.75@$4.10; ground, $3.40@3.60, including the trust; and lobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.10.

RYE—Entirely nominal; no boatloads here; State and Jersey quoted at about 57c.

BARLEY—Nominal at 56@57c for No. 2 Western, to arrive; No. 2 Milwaukee at 62c.

MALT—Dull and nominal. We quote: Western at 65@70c; two-rowed State at 70c; six-rowed at 75@80c.

FEED—Moderately active and steady. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 80@85c; middlings, 95c@$1; sharps, $1@$1.05; rye feed, 82½@85c; oil meal, $22.50@$23 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonseed meal, $19@$20, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 50@60c for No. 2 seed, and 75c for No. 1.

SEEDS—The movement was light and in jobbing quantities. In job lots prices were from $9 to $9.50, and high grades at $9.75@$10.25 per 100 lb; timothy at from $6 to $6.70 per 100 lb.

	S	S&M	T	W	T	F
Galveston..	73	68	20	....	....	....
N. Orleans.	54	151	65	....	....	....
Mobile.....	9	1	114	....	....	....
Savannah...	2	131	7	....	....	....
Charleston..	2	6	1	....	....	....
Wilmington.	3	....	....	....	....	....
Norfolk.....	2	3	17	....	....	....
Baltimore...	....	409	....	....	....	....
Boston.....	....	....	9	....	....	....
Total.....	145	769	233	....	....	....
This day last week.....	190	408	207	112	254	97
This day last year.....	1,250	2,408	248	1,193	433	753

RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, AUG. 16.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—The market was without material change. There was unimportant demand either for export or home trade finishers, while there was some little oil on offer from outside hands. No disposition was shown to further abate pretensions over prices; 27c was asked for prime yellow and 26½c for good off-grade yellow without bidding. A sale of 1,500 bbls crude, in bulk, was made at Memphis at 20¾c, free on board, which cleared out the holdings there....COCOANUT OIL was easier; sale of 50 tuns Ceylon, on the spot, at 5c; do, to arrive, at 4¾c asked; Cochin at 5½c. NEATSFOOT OIL had a moderate demand, with pure unracked yellow at 55c; racked yellow up to water white, at 60@62½c; No. 1 at 52½c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL was in moderate demand, with 50@51c quoted for city, and there was some export inquiry. LINSEED OIL was in moderate demand; quoted at 46c for American, 57c for Calcutta, and 59c for boiled.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 13.—Oil closed $1.22, the only quotation here to-day; Standard Oil Company's price unchanged, $1.23.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—The temper was easy, with a decline for the day of 13c on pork, 5 points on lard, and 7 to 15 points on bacon, closing about steady, with slack demands from export and speculative sources.

LARD—Was lower by 5 points at the West, and dull, where any; closed at $6, nominal; September was at $6@$6.02½, closing at $6.02 asked; October at $6.05 bid to $6.10, closing at $6.07; January at $6.02@$6.07½, closing at $6.02. Here there was a slow business; sales of 105 tcs, cash, part at $6.42½, closing at $6.40. City Steam was at $6.10 bid and $6.15 asked, with sales of 80 tcs; also, 50 tcs, iron-bound pks, at $6.45; options, September, closed at $6.37, nominal; refined had a moderate Continent demand, and 1,000 tcs taken; Continent quoted at $6.80; South American at $7.15; compound lard was quiet, with 4¾@5¼c quoted, as to quality.

PORK—The West declined 17½c on September and October, and 15c on January, and recovered 2@5c, with demands slack through the August closed at $9.47½@$9.57½, closing at $9.52; October at $9.50 bid and $9.60, closing at $9.52; January at $10.10@$10.17, closing at $10.12. Here there was a fair export demand at steady prices, with sales of 500 bbls mess. For mess, $11@$11.50; family mess, $12@$12.50; short clear, in lots, $12@$14.

BACON—Led in the depression at the West, with the early deliveries of short ribs down 12 points and January 7 points. August closed at 5.60c nominal; September was at 5.65@5.70c, closing at 5.65c; October at 5.70@5.75c, closing at 5.70c; January at 5.25@5.30c, closing at 5.25c.

CUTMEATS—In city meats there was little business, with the cutters asking fairly firm prices and not holding more than moderate stocks, while buyers declined to pay the figures, and as in part satisfied by the West at relatively easy figures. Sales of 1,100 tcs pickled hams at 9½c, and fancy to 10½c; 40 bxs clear bellies at 6¾c, and 75,000 lb Western green hams on private terms. City-pickled shoulders, 5¾@5¾c; pickled bellies, 12-lb average, 7c; 10-lb average, 7¼@7½c; clear bellies, boxed, 6¾c for 14 to 16 lb average; pickled hams at 9@9½c. At Chicago: Fresh hams at 8¼c for 12 lb and 8@8¼c for 14 to 16 lb; pickled hams at 8¼@8¾c for 16 lb; pickled shoulders, tierced, 5¾c.

BEEF—The exporters were light buyers, and on home amount there were moderate takings, while prices were fairly steady. Quotations: Packet, $9@$10.50; family, $11@$12.50; extra mess, in barrels, $8; plate, $8.50; city extra India mess, in tierces, $16@$18 for best grades and $14 for good second grades.

BEEF HAMS—The market continued favoring buyers, whose wants were small. Quoted at $15.50@$16 at the West and $16.50@$17 here.

HOGS—Were at steady prices; receipts at the West, 33,024 head; same time last year, 44,856 head. Chicago—Receipts, 13,000 head; slow; 10c lower; $4.20@$5.25; left over, 3,500 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 1,218 head; slow; 5@10c lower; $4.25@$5.10. St. Louis—Receipts, 5,353 head; steady; $4.10@$4.90. Omaha—Receipts, 2,000 head; 5@10c lower; $4.40@$4.70. Milwaukee—Receipts, 451 head; $4.20@$4.70. Kansas City—Receipts, 6,000 head; steady; $4.00@$4.90. Cleveland—Light average and Yorkers $5.15@$5.25. Indianapolis—Receipts, 5,000 head; steady; $4.70@$5.15. Quotations here were 6¾c for heavy, 6¾c for 180 lb, 6¾c for 160 lb, 7¼c for 140 and 120 lb, 7¼c for pigs.

TALLOW—Was strong in price, with light supplies on offer; city had 4¼c bid; of country, sales of 40,000 lb, in lots, at 4⅜@4½c; city, in tierces, was at 4½c; of Australian, sales of 50 tons at $4.85@$4.90, but 5c more generally asked.

STEARINE—For oleostearine there was a little local inquiry, with 50,000 lb city taken at 6¼c, and that price further bid; for lard stearine a quiet and nominal market, at 8¼c for Western.

COFFEE.

Contracts were quiet and unsettled, with some local bidding, and the close steady at 10 points advance to 5 points decline; Havre was irregular at ¼@½f advance, and Hamburg quiet at partly 1pfennig advance. Spot Rio continued dull, but steady, at 16¾c for No. 7 and 15@15¾c for No. 8. Sales, 300 piculs Corinchi, to arrive, at 26c; 900 bags Central American, 800 bags Maracaibo, 600 bags Savanilla, and 300 bags Bogota, on private terms....Option Sales—Opening Call, 11 A. M.—No sales. Between Call and Close—September, 1,250 bags at 15.35c; December, 250 bags at 15.20c; 1,250 bags at 15.25c; total, 2,750 bags; total for day, 2,750 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-Day.	Same Time Last Year.
January.....	15.05@15.15	12.45@12.55
February.....	14.95@15.05	12.35@12.45
March.....	14.90@15.00	12.30@12.40
April.....	@.....	12.25@12.35
May.....	@.....	12.20@12.30
August.....	15.25@15.30	14.80@14.90
September.....	15.35@15.40	14.10@14.15
October.....	15.40@15.45	13.30@13.35
November.....	15.30@15.40	12.70@12.80
December.....	15.25@15.30	12.65@12.70

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York yesterday.....	226,183
Warehouse deliveries yesterday.....	8,456
Total stock in New-York to-day.....	217,727
Total stock in Baltimore.....	66,310
Deliveries yesterday.....	855—64,431
Total stock in New-Orleans.....	35,249
Deliveries yesterday.....	384—34,685
Total stock in other ports.....	99,296
Total stock in United States.....	317,023
Afloat from Rio per steam to Aug. 11.....	91,000
Afloat from Rio per sail to Aug. 11.	7,000
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail to Aug. 11.....	105,000
Afloat from Victoria to July 31.....	7,000
Total.....	527,023
Same time 1894.....	392,771

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value of No. 7 flat bean.....16¼@..

Differences between grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1...2.95 above No. 7	No. 6...1.00 above No. 7
No. 2...2.60 above No. 7	No. 7.....above No. 7
No. 3...2.20 above No. 7	No. 8...1.00 below No. 7
No. 4...1.80 above No. 7	No. 9...1.60 below No. 7
No. 5...1.35 above No. 7	No. 10...1.60 below No. 7

Differences actually existing on the current Street deals:

No. 1...Nom. above No. 7	No. 6...1.00 above No. 7
No. 2...Nom. above No. 7	No. 7.....above No. 7
No. 3...2.75 above No. 7	No. 8...1.25 below No. 7
No. 4...2.25 above No. 7	No. 9...1.75 below No. 7
No. 5...1.50 above No. 7	No. 10...2.50 below No. 7

MILD COFFEE.

Invoice Rates.

Java, fancies..28	@31	Mocha.....	25½@26
Java, Malang..21	@22	La Guayra—	
Java, int'r..27½	@27¾	Cons.....	16½@17½
Macassar.....	17¾@18¼	Caracas.....	17¾@18¼
Timor.....23	@24	Do, washed..19	@21
Pajo.....21½	@22½	Porto Cabello.17	@18
Maracaibo—		Do, washed..19	@20½
Trujillo.....17	@18	Ocana.....	18¼@19½
Bocono.....17½	@18	Bucara'ga..18½	@20½
Tovar.....17¾	@18	Do, washed..20	@21¼
Merida.....18	@20	Bogota.....	@22
Cucuta, ord'y.15¾	@16	Mexican—	
Do, f'r to g'd.19	@19¼	Cordova, g'n..18	@18½
Do, p'r to c'e.19½	@20	Do, white....18½	@19
Central American—		Oaxaca.....19	@21
Costa Rica...19½	@20	Guatemala and	
San Salvador.17⅝	@18½	Cuban.....	19 @21¼
Do, washed..19	@20	Jamaica.....16¼	@20

COTTON.

Contracts were active and very unsettled, with prices influenced by expected better crop reports, lower Southern markets, and free realizing by local longs, and the close steady at 8@10 points decline. Liverpool was disappointing in its gain of only 1½@2 points in response to the sharp advance here on Monday, and outsiders sold freely. Spot was quiet and steady. Sales, 242 bales to spinners, with 100 bales delivered on contract.

Middling Gulf..... 7 13-16
Middling uplands..... 7 9-16

Quotations are for cotton in sight, running in quality not more than half grade above or below middling.

Rates on and off middling, as established by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contracts:

Fair.....	1¼c on
Middling fair.....	¾c on
Strict good middling.....	½c on
Good middling.....	5-16c on
Strict low middling.....	3-16c off
Low middling.....	7-16c off
Strict good ordinary.....	13-16c off
Good ordinary.....	1¼c off
Good middling tinged.....	Even
Strict middling stained.....	7-32c off
Middling stained.....	7-16c off
Strict low middling stained.....	29-32c off
Low middling stained.....	1⅜c off

The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

Months.	To-day's Closing Prices.	Extremes—Highest.	Lowest.	Sales.
August.....	7.25@7.27	7.30	7.25	900
September.....	7.25@7.26	7.35	7.24	16,800
October.....	7.30@7.31	7.41	7.29	84,260
November.....	7.35@7.36	7.44	7.33	19,100
December.....	7.40@..	7.50	7.38	38,700
January.....	7.45@7.46	7.56	7.44	66,700
February.....	7.49@7.51	7.51	7.48	300
March.....	7.54@7.55	7.65	7.54	600

Total..... 227,300

RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, AUG. 16.

	S	S&M	T	W	T	F
Galveston..	73	68	20	....	....	....
N. Orleans.	54	151	65	....	....	....
Mobile.....	9	1	114	....	....	....
Savannah...	2	131	7	....	....	....
Charleston..	2	6	1	....	....	....
Wilmington.	3	....	....	....	....	....
Norfolk.....	2	3	17	....	....	....
Baltimore...	....	409	....	....	....	....
Boston.....	....	....	9	....	....	....
Total.....	145	769	233	....	....	....
This day last week.....	190	408	207	112	254	97
This day last year.....	1,250	2,408	248	1,193	433	753

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—Fine stock light and held firmly, with demand fair.

N. Orleans, centrif'gal—		N. Orleans, open kettle—	
Ordinary.....12	@13	Fair.....28	@28
Common.

12@13c; coarse, 12@13c. Montana—Fine, 12@13c; medium, 13@14c; coarse, 14@15c. Territorial—Fine, 10@12c; medium, 12@14c; coarse, 13@15c.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 13, 1895.

BEEVES—Receipts, 741 cars or 711 head, 36 cars for exporters and city slaughterers, and 5 cars for the market. No trading of importance; feeling steady. City dressed beef, sides, slow and unchanged at 6@8c, for inferior to choice native carcasses, and 5½@6½c for Texas beef. Latest cable advices quote American steers lower at Liverpool and London, at 11¼@11¾c, tops 12c, estimated dressed weight, and sinking the offal; American sheep steady at 10@12½c, dressed weight, and refrigerator beef easier at 9@10c per lb. Shipments to-day on the Cevic, 375 cattle and 928 sheep, for M. Goldsmith; 325 cattle and 547 sheep for J. Shamberg & Son, and 2,440 quarters of beef for Lamb & Co. The Berlin, sailing to-morrow, carries no beef.

CALVES—Receipts, all for the market, 206 head, and 60 calves were held over yesterday. Feeling weak, and nearly 200 head were to sell at a late hour. Inferior to choice veals sold at $4.75@$7.50 per 100 lb; a bunch of grassers, at $2.75. Dressed calves quiet at 4@5c for dressed grassers; 5@6c for dressed buttermilks; 7@11c for dressed veals; 6½@9c for country dressed; 4@6c for little calves. SALES—HUME & MULLEN—15 veals, 141 lb average, at $7.25 per 100 lb, 4 do, 167 lb, at $7; 3 do, 167 lb, at $6. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—9 veals, 140 lb, and 6 calves, 120 lb, at $4.75; 13 veals, 124 to 160 lb, at $6.50@$7.50. D. McPHERSON & CO.—14 grassers, 170 lb, at $2.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, including some arrivals late Monday, were 28½ cars, or 6,464 head: 2 cars for butchers' direct, 3 cars for export alive, and 21½ cars for the market, and counting 25½ cars over yesterday, besides, there were 47 cars on sale. Market sluggish for sheep, and barely steady; lambs sold at yesterday's decline, but had a light inquiry, and about 30 cars of stock were likely to be carried over for Wednesday's trade. Common to prime sheep sold at $1.50@$3.50 per 100 lb; a bunch to an exporter at $3.60, common to prime lambs, at $2.87½@$5; a car of extra do, at $5.15, and a little bunch of fancy State lambs, at $5.50; dressed mutton very dull, at 4@6½c per lb; dressed lambs selling at 5@9½c, mainly at 6@9c. SALES—H. WILKERSON—231 Kentucky lambs, 70 lb average, at $5.15 per 100 lb; 230 do, 69 lb, at $4.87½; 475 do, 62 lb, at $4.50; 236 do, 60 lb, at $4.25; 243 do, 60 lb, at $3.80; 235 do, 61 lb, at $3.70; 43 Kentucky sheep, 117 lb, at $3.60; 141 do, 103 lb, at $3.50; 8 do, 137 lb, at $3; 47 do, 106 lb, at $2.50. S. SANDERS—69 State lambs, 61 lb, at $4; 23 State sheep, 82 lb, at $2.25; 125 Pittsburg do, 72 lb, at $2.75; 88 do, 73 lb, at $1.80. D. McPHERSON & CO.—240 Kentucky lambs, 59 lb, at $4.12½; 28 State do, 71 lb, at $4.75; 103 Kentucky sheep, 92 lb, at $2.35. NEWTON & CO.—242 Western lambs, 63 lb, at $4.30; 279 Kentucky do, 54 lb, at $3; 110 Virginia do, 57 lb, at $3.62½; 44 State do, 60 lb, at $3.87½; 17 State sheep, 109 lb, at $2.87½. S. JUDD & CO.—262 Kentucky lambs, 55 lb, at $2.87½. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—72 State sheep, 70 lb, at $2.50; late Monday, 258 Western lambs, 62 lb, at $4.20; 57 State do, 59 lb, at $4.20; 33 do, 61 lb, at $4.20; 26 do, 59 lb, at $4.12½. G. HALLENBECK—14 State lambs, 77 lb, at $5.50; 18 State sheep, 109 lb, at $2.50. HUME & MULLEN—39 State lambs, 59 lb, at $5.

HOGS—Receipts, 18 cars, or 2,593 head, of which three cars were for sale. Feeling weak, and good, heavy to light hogs are quoted to-day at $5.30@$5.55; although fancy do might bring a little more money. Country dressed weak, at 7@8½c, for medium to light weight, but very few sales exceed 7½c. SALES—JUDD & CO.—Late Monday, 183 State hogs, 173 lb average, at $5.50 per 100 lb; 11 rough do, 300 lb, at $4.50; 10 do, 207 lb, at $4.40; 2 stags, 380 lb, at $3.55; 1 do, 180 lb, at $3.50. HUME & MULLEN—Late Monday, 31 State hogs, 231 lb, at $5.75; 75 do, 152 lb, at $5.55; 62 do, 186 lb, at $5.55; 117 do, 184 lb, at $5.50; 29 do, 209 lb, at $5.40; 30 do, 203 lb, at $5.40. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—Late Monday, 48 State hogs, 196 lb, at $5.40. S. SANDERS—Late Monday, 218 State hogs, 157 lb, at $5.50; 6 do, 189 lb, at $5.45; 25 do, 189 lb, at $5.40; 13 rough hogs, 264 lb, at $4.50; 1 do, 280 lb, at $4.45; 2 do, 320 lb, at $4.40; 3 stags, 280 lb, at $3.50; 2 do, 250 lb, at $3.40.

BUFFALO, Aug. 13.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 264 head; total for the week thus far, 8,052 head; for same time last week, 6,578 head; consigned through, 224 head; to New-York, 314 head; on sale, 200 head. The market opened steady for good heavy and light cattle, but lower for medium grades; the market closed steady for light and best heavy steers, but easy for other grades; extra steers, $5.25@$5.40; mediums, $4.25@$4.75; old to fair cows, $2@$2.75; choice do, $3@$3.25; sausage bulls, $1.75@$2. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 1,440 head; total for week thus far, 18,400 head; for same time last week, 14,400 head; consigned through, 350 head; to New-York, 1,120 head; on sale, 4,100 head. The market early was barely steady for good hogs and was lower for grassers; market closed weak for all grades, with a few lots of common and grassy unsold; heavy Yorkers, $5.10@$5.15; light do, $5.15@$5.25; grassers and Michigans, $4.90@$5.10; mixed packers', $5.05@$5.10; mediums, $5@$5.10; choice heavy, $4.95@$5; roughs, $3.75@$4; stags, $3@$3.75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 500 head; total for the week thus far, 24,500 head; for same time last week, 25,250 head; none consigned through; to New-York, 600 head; on sale, 5,500 head. The market opened dull and weak, and closed dull and weak, but with the bulk of the offerings sold; good mixed fat sheep, $2.50@$3; stock ewes, $1.75@$2; export sheep, $3.25@$3.75; good to choice fat lambs, $4.25@$4.75; light to good, $3.25@$4; culls, $2.25@$3.

EAST LIBERTY, Aug. 13.—Cattle—Receipts liberal; prime, $5.20@$5.40; good, $4.30@$4.65; good butchers', $4.10@$4.30; rough fat, $2.90@$3.80; bulls, stags, and cows, $1.60@$2.90. Hogs—Receipts light; prime heavy and medium weights, $5.25@$5.30; heavy, $4.90@$5; common to fair Yorkers, $5.10@$5.20; roughs, $3.50@$4.50. Sheep—Supply liberal; exports, $3.80@$4.10; extra, $3@$3.25; good, $2.50@$2.90; fair, $1.50@$2; common, 50c@$1; Spring lambs, $2@$4.25; veal calves, $6@$6.50; heavy and thin calves, $2@$3.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,970 head; choice natives in demand and market strong; Texas cattle steady to strong; native steers, $2.75@$5; native cows, $2.75; Texas steers, $3.35; cows, $2.50@$2.75. Hogs—Receipts, 4,275 head; market, 10@15c lower; heavy, $4.40@$4.75; mixed, $4.10@$4.70; light, $4.50@$4.90. Sheep—Receipts, 2,370 head; market steady; market active and steady; natives, $2.50@$2.75; stockers, $2@$3; lambs, $3.25@$4.60.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Only a small supply of cattle was offered to-day, but the general demand was light, and prices held about steady. Hogs were again in demand and conditions the receipts were light, but there were no buyers, and prices declined 10@15c per 100 lb. The demand for sheep and lambs was slow, and prices were 10c per 100 lb lower. The offerings were moderate.

CATTLE—Receipts, 5,000 head; extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers, $5.50@$6; choice to prime 1,300 to 1,600 lb steers, $5.40@$5.50; good to choice steers, 1,200 to 1,300 lb, $4.80@$5.30; common to medium steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lb, $3.75@$4.75; bulls, choice to extra, $3@$3.75; bulls, poor to good, $1.75@$2.75; stockers, 500 to 1,000 lb, $2.50@$3.10; stockers, 600 to 900 lb $2.50@$3.50; cows and heifers, extra, $3.75@$4; cows, fair to choice, $2.50@$3.75; cows, poor to good canners, $1.25@$2.40; veal calves, good to choice, $4.75@$5.75; veal calves, common to fair, $3.50@$4.50; Texas steers, $2.70@$4.35; Texas cows, bulls, and stags, $2.25@$2.85; Western range steers, $3.50@$4.85; Western range heifers, $2.60@$4.15.

HOGS—Receipts, 13,000 head; heavy packing and shipping lots, $4.40@$4.85; common to choice mixed, $4.40@$4.90; choice assorted, $4.90@$5.15; light, $4.60@$5.20; pigs, $3.25@$5.

SHEEP—Receipts, 12,000 head; inferior to choice, $2@$3.75; lambs, $3@$5.40.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 13.—Cotton steady; good middling, 7½c; middling, 7 1-16c; low middling, 5 11-16c; good ordinary, 6⅝c; net and gross receipts, 35 bales; exports coastwise, 110 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 84,348 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 13.—Cotton—Holders firmer; nominally unchanged; middling, 6⅞c; low middling, 6 9-16c; good ordinary, 6¼c; net and gross receipts, 7 bales; sales, 3 bales; stock, 4,651 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 13.—Cotton firm; middling, 7c; low middling, 6¾c; good ordinary, 6¼c; net and gross receipts, 20 bales, including 11 bales new crop; sales, 2 bales; stock, 9,969 bales.

They Knew Each Other.

From The Boston Transcript.

A visiting teacher and a literary woman were heard conversing about their identifies the other day.

"I knew you were a professional woman directly I met you," said the teacher. "How?" questioned the other. "By your manner and concentrated expression."

"And I knew you were a teacher by your index finger. You use it in your work, and it is still on duty," responded the woman of concentration and discernment.

CHARITIES COMMISSIONERS LOSE

Justice O'Brien Holds that They Violated the Law in Dismissing Supervising Engineer John J. Blair.

When Mayor Strong's new Charities Commissioners went into office they decided to get rid of John J. Blair, Supervising Engineer in the department.

They requested Mr. Blair to resign, but he flatly refused to do so. When every other remedy failed, the Commissioners, in June, abolished his office. The Commissioners flattered themselves that they had by this move finally succeeded in putting the engineer out.

But Mr. Blair fooled them. He went to law, and yesterday Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, handed down a decision that upsets all the carefully laid plans of the Commissioners.

Blair is a veteran of the Volunteer Fire Department, and was appointed to his place on June 15, 1891, after receiving an average of 80.32 per cent. in a civil service competitive examination. He held the place, which paid $1,500 a year, until it was abolished by the Commissioners, W. L. Hatch was appointed on June 22 to be "Superintendent of Boilers, Engines, and Repairs to Boats." It was asserted that this was the same place under a different name, and that the new appointee performed the same duties that Blair had done.

Blair thereupon applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus directing the Commissioners to restore him to his place. As he is a veteran fireman, he could not, under the law, be removed except after a trial on charges, and the abolition of his office, he contended, was simply a subterfuge to evade the statute.

Justice O'Brien, in his opinion, takes this view of the case. After reviewing the case the Justice says:

"The relator, being a veteran of the Volunteer Fire Department, could not lawfully be removed, except for cause, and then only after a full hearing."

The Court then quotes from a decision of Judge Cullen in the case of O'Brady and Scully vs. Benjamin, City Clerk, in which Judge Cullen said: "If substantial, it follows that to deprive him of his office or employment by the abolition of the position, the abolition must be real and substantial, and not merely formal or nominal, otherwise the merest tyro in the law could drive a coach and four through the statute."

In conclusion, Justice O'Brien says: "It appears, therefore, that the action taken by the Commissioners is a violation of the statute, and the dismissal of the relator was wrongful, and he is entitled to be reinstated."

The decision is looked upon as being very important, and brings much consolation to a number of Tammany men who appear to be in the same position relatively as Blair. It was said yesterday that the Commissioners would probably appeal.

HETTY CLYDE A VICTIM OF OPIUM.

That Fact Saved Her from a Long Imprisonment for Several Crimes.

Hetty Clyde is an "opium fiend," according to her own statement.

This fact resulted yesterday in getting her off with a sentence of six months in the penitentiary, though she was under indictment for burglary, grand larceny, and for receiving stolen goods—charges that might have sent her to State prison for half a lifetime.

She is twenty years old, and was formerly a typewriter living at 265 West Fortieth Street. When arraigned before Recorder Goff she denied that she was guilty, and declared that a lot of stolen goods found in her flat belonged to a woman known as Evelyn Granville, a notorious character in the Tenderloin district.

As the young woman had no counsel, Recorder Goff assigned Ambrose H. Purdy to defend her. After talking to her, Mr. Purdy told the Recorder that the defendant was an opium smoker and eater, and was so strongly addicted to the habit that she was often in a condition to commit murder in order to obtain some of the drug. He continued:

She is so influenced by the drug that she irresistably tells falsehoods. She must tell the reverse of the truth, having no moral tone under the drug. She therefore lied when she said that Evelyn Granville stole the goods. I ask your Honor to consider the pitiable condition of the girl. I can see her pallor, and can also see that she is a physical wreck. I ask mercy for her, but, more than all that, you send her to a place that will enable her to abandon the drug. She has been using it for a year.

Recorder Goff said to the prisoner:

I would be willing to accept a plea of guilty of petit larceny. I would like to send you to the Hudson Home of Refuge, an excellent institution for just such cases; but the law fixes the minimum term there at five years. I have never sent any one there, however much I wanted to, on account of this law. I consider the law unconstitutional, and it should be changed. However, it would perhaps be good for you to be secluded for five years. It would cure you.

"Oh, my God! Not that! Not that!" exclaimed the young woman. "I couldn't stand it for five years, oh, oh, oh!"

Mr. Purdy pleaded for a shorter term, and the Recorder sentenced Miss Clyde to six months in the penitentiary. She thanked him as she was led out.

Ex-Inspector Ormsby Must Answer.

Abraham Levy appeared before Recorder Goff yesterday and argued on a demurrer to an indictment against Timothy J. Ormsby, a former Inspector of the Building Department.

He was indicted on account of the Orchard Street disaster last March, when several persons lost their lives by the falling of a building. William F. Lemmon, the owner of the building, and Peter Combs and John Gleason were also indicted.

District Attorney Fellows submitted a brief arguing that Ormsby was criminally responsible as Building Inspector.

Recorder dismissed the demurrer, and Ormsby will stand trial next month.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—O'Brien, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Class IV.—1—Bogart vs. Kaufmann.

Class VII.—2—Brooks vs. Taynton.

Class VIII.—3—Trowbridge vs. Clark. 4—Korn vs. Korn. 5—Graham vs. Graham. 6—People, &c., vs. Commercial Alliance Life Insurance Company. 7—Mattter of McMahon. 8—Robinson vs. Robinson. 9—People, &c., vs. Hoffman. 10—Matter of Board of Education. 11—Fischer vs. Fischer. 12—Hatterman vs. Siemann. 13—Cushman vs. Jacob. 14—People, &c., vs. Franzen. 15—Same vs. O'Brien. 16—Buckley vs. Krshmirr. 17—Lynch vs. McCool. 18—Page Wood Mfg. Fire Company vs. Jacobus. 19—Matter of Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment. 20—Cronin vs. Casey. 21—People, &c., vs. Burckel. 22—Same vs. Brummer. 23—Matter of Miller.

Personal Tax Calendar.—1—Austen, as Receiver of Taxes, upon Dunn. 2—Elias. 3—Everitt. 4—G. W. G. Ferris & Co. 5—Halbot & Lens. 6—Henn. 7—International Mercantile Agency. 8—Jones. 9—Lane. 10—McCready. 11—Mank. 12—Myers. 13—Oberfelder. 14—Osgood. 15—Ottley. 16—Paige. 17—Paladin. 18—Patent Cereals Company. 19—Pichell. 20—Pinner. 21—Plagge. 22—Preyer. 23—Putney. 24—Radtke. 25—Reed. 26—Reid. 27—Riker. 28—Rosenberg. 29—Russell. 30—Ryder. 31—Salmon. 32—Schepp. 33—Schmitt. 34—Schuberth. 35—Scott. 36—Sellgman. 37—Schaffer. 38—Shattuck. 39—Sheffield. 40—Schiff. 41—Siegel. 42—Snowcraft. 43—Star Watch Company. 44—Todd.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—(Additional)—General Term.—Adjourned until Aug. 22.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 12 M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Bridget Gallighan, Adam Straub, William Cassidy.

At 2 P. M.—Peter H. Hopkins.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Botty, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall. Motions must be made returnable at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Adjourned to Sept. 24.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Hare for the People.

1—Charles Brown. 2—Thomas Clair. 3—Joseph Weber. 4—Thomas Frazer. 5—Joseph Gordon and Richard Long. 6—Patrick Gawley. 7—Soreno Scelro. 8—Johan Augeaner. 9—Mamie Nacle. 10—John Stiney. 11—John A. Miller. 12—George Meyer. 13—Jacob Goldstein.

Pleadings—1—Charles Blahn and John Erizin. 2—John Campbell. 3—Samuel Traub. 4—Frank Smith. 5—Abraham Beck and Louis Beck. 6—Joseph Harris. 7—Peter Noll. 8—Meyer Goldstein. 9—Morris Pitman. (2.) 10—Gustave Cleefe. 11—James Griffin. 12—Alfred Kasanowsky. 13—Charles Pielger. 14—Ferdinand Fetter and John Lewis. 15—Charles Crawford and John Benner. 16—John Doyle and Edward McElroy. 17—Patrick Bannon. 18—Thomas Collins. 19—John Kelly. 20—Andrew Funk. 21—John Eltzer. 22—Antonio Caldaro and Frank Turrello.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part II.—Allison, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Townsend for the People.

1—Edward Howard. 2—Lemuel B. Bird. 3—Alfonso Pagano. 4—William Cochran, Daniel Slater, and John McDonald. 5—John E. Hundertinach and William Jacobs. 6—William Thompson. 7—Henry Bauman. 8—Harry Leonard and William Clark. (2.) 9—John C. Enright, (2.) 10—Andrew Schneider.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Brien, J.—MacRae vs. Graham—Joseph E. Owen. Walter vs. Youthful League Club—J. D. R. Baldwin. Matter of Freick—James J. Nealis. Andrew vs. Smith—Victor J. Dowling.

COMMON PLEAS—Giegerich, J.—Tompkins vs. Jackson—Reese B. Gloellin.

SUPERIOR COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Steeres vs. Leary—Edward C. Whitaker. Krakower vs. Richard—Edward Jacobs.

CITY COURT—Newburger, J.—Hoffman vs. Reidel—Henry P. McGowan.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Brien, J.—Jesse Billing vs. the Nevcrub Company—D. Dowdney. Horace Moody vs. George H. Leonard—H. F. Andrews.

CITY COURT—Newburger, J.—Francis A. Clark vs. Lavinia A. Brady—Harris Wilson. John Post vs. Pietro Indelli and Patrick McKenna—Joseph I. Green.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	P. M.
Sun rises...5:09	Sun sets...7:00 | Moon rises..11:13

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	1:13	1:50	7:21	8:15
Governors Island	3:24	4:16	7:55	8:56
Hell Gate	3:11	4:09	9:19	10:24

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) AUG. 14.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Andes	Port au Prince	Aug. 10
California	Gibraltar	July 31
City of Washin't'n	Havana	Aug. 10
Finland	Shields	July 26
Hindoo	London	July 28
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Aug. 11
Jersey City	Swansea	July 31
Majestic	Liverpool	Aug. 7
Spree	Bremen	Aug. 6
Stuttgart	Bremen	Aug. 1

THURSDAY, AUG. 15.

Virginia	Christiansand	Aug. 3
Werkendam	Rotterdam	Aug. 3

FRIDAY, AUG. 16.

El Rio	New-Orleans	Aug. 11
Fuerst Bismarck	Hamburg	Aug. 9
Glenclewer	Liverpool	Aug. —
Madiana	St. Thomas	Aug. 11
Patria	Hamburg	Aug. 4
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Aug. 10
Prins Willem III	Port au Prince	Aug. 10

SATURDAY, AUG. 17.

Bohemia	Hamburg	Aug. 3
Etruria	Liverpool	Aug. 10
La Gascogne	Havre	Aug. 10
Menantic	Swansea	Aug. 3
New-York	Southampton	Aug. 10

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinat'n.	Office.
La Normandie	Aug. 14	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Les Belldo	Aug. 14	Antwerp	21 Old slip.
Berlin	Aug. 14	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Fort William	Aug. 14	Puerto Rico	130 Pearl St.
Venezuela	Aug. 14	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Antilla	Aug. 14	Nassau	63 Pine St.
Saratoga	Aug. 14	Havana	113 Wall St.
Elysia	Aug. 14	Gibraltar	7 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Aug. 14	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Niagara	Aug. 14	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Normandia	Aug. 15	Rio Janeiro	37 Broadway.
Iroquois	Aug. 16	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
State of Texas	Aug. 16	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Lucania	Aug. 17	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Francisco	Aug. 17	Hull	21-22 State St.
Alisa	Aug. 17	Kingston	24 State St.
Leona	Aug. 17	Orleans	Pier 20 E. R.
Hudson	Aug. 17	N Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Dania	Aug. 17	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Biela	Aug. 17	Manch'ter	Busk&Jevons.
Seneca	Aug. 17	Havana	113 Wall St.
Furnessia	Aug. 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Mohawk	Aug. 17	London	4 Broadway.
Maasdam	Aug. 17	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Fulda	Aug. 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Jersey City	Aug. 17	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
J. W. Taylor	Aug. 17	Montevideo	19 Whit'l St.
Marsala	Aug. 17	Hamburg	F'ch, Edye Co.
S. of Nebraska	Aug. 17	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Island	Aug. 17	Christiana	F'ch, Edye Co.
Ahano	Aug. 17	Hamburg	F'ch, Edye Co.
Leibnitz	Aug. 17	Barcelona	Busk&Jevons.
Spree	Aug. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Algonquin	Aug. 20	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Ardandhu	Aug. 20	Neuvitas	80 Wall St.
Allianca	Aug. 20	Colon	20 N. R.
Newport	Aug. 20	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
C'teau Lafite	Aug. 20	Bordeaux	F'ch, Edye Co.
Wylo	Aug. 20	Greytown	24 State St.
Taarlo	Aug. 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New-York	Aug. 21	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Westernland	Aug. 21	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Picqua	Aug. 21	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Majestic	Aug. 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Fontabelle	Aug. 21	St. Thomas	39 Broadway.
Hindoo	Aug. 21	London	21-23 State St.
Indra	Aug. 22	Cape Town	Barber & Co.
Muriel	Aug. 22	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
F. Bismarck	Aug. 22	S'th'mpton	2 Bowling Gr.
Hubert	Aug. 23	Para	90 Gold St.
Rio Grande	Aug. 23	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Iraawaddy	Aug. 24	Grenada	29 Broadway.
Galileo	Aug. 24	Hull	21-23 State St.
Lepanto	Aug. 24	Antwerp	21-23 State St.
Kansas City	Aug. 24	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
Obdam	Aug. 24	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Rims	Aug. 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Hogarth	Aug. 24	Liverpool	Busk&Jevons.
Virginia	Aug. 24	Gothenb'rg	37 Broadway.
Mobile	Aug. 24	London	4 Broadway.
Philadelphia	Aug. 24	Guaymas	37 Front St.
Roman Prince	Aug. 24	Bahia	2 Stone St.
Circassia	Aug. 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
K. Wilhelm II	Aug. 24	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Patria	Aug. 24	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Etruria	Aug. 24	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
P. Willem III	Aug. 24	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Principia	Aug. 25	Leith	29 Broadway.
Nomadic	Aug. 27	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Flamborough	Aug. 27	Bahia	2 Stone St.
Havel	Aug. 27	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Etona	Aug. 28	Montevideo	90 Wall St.
Ardanrose	Aug. 28	Matanzas	80 Wall St.
Parla	Aug. 28	Rotterdam	2 Bowling Gr.
Noordland	Aug. 28	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Aug. 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Santiago	Aug. 29	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Columbia	Aug. 29	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Peconic	Aug. 31	Gibraltar	29 Broadway.
Campania	Aug. 31	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Colorado	Aug. 31	Hull	21-23 State St.
S. of California	Aug. 31	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Prussia	Aug. 31	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Eastern Prince	Aug. 31	Montevideo	2-4 Stone St.
Hevelius	Aug. 31	Perna'b'co	19, Whith'l St.
Hekla	Aug. 31	Christ'nia	F'ch, Edye Co.
Anchoria	Aug. 31	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Bristol	Sept. 1	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
Georgic	Sept. 3	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Thuringia	Sept. 3	Para	113 Pearl St.
Teutonic	Sept. 4	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Terrier	Sept. 4	Demerara	100 Wall St.
St. Louis	Sept. 4	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Kensington	Sept. 4	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Brasilia	Sept. 4	La Guayra	135 Front St.
South Cambria	Sept. 5	Puerto Rico	130 Pearl St.
Umbria	Sept. 7	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Creole Prince	Sept. 7	Bahia	2 Stone St.
Werra	Sept. 7	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Phoenicia	Sept. 7	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
City of Rome	Sept. 7	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Oevenum	Sept. 7	Lisbon	102 Broad St.
Boston City	Sept. 8	Bristol	25 Whith'l St.
Bovic	Sept. 10	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Strathhisla	Sept. 10	Cape Town	90 Wall St.
Peninsular	Sept. 10	Azores	148 Pear St.

Arrived—New-York, Monday, Aug. 12.

SS Italia, (Br.,) Wards, Genoa July 12, Leghorn 20, Sorrento 23, Naples 26, and Gibraltar 30, with mdse and 126 steerage passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 1:35 P. M.

SS Westerniand, (Belg.,) Weyer, Antwerp Aug. 3, with mdse, 153 cabin, and 227 steerage passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 3:10 A. M., Aug. 11.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Wiltshire, London Aug. 1, with mdse and 61 cabin passengers to the New-York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 10:10 A. M.

SS Cuba, (Nor.,) Bjornhold, Gibara, 4½ days, with fruit to Mones & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M. yesterday.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Meier, Bremen Aug. 3 and Southampton 4, with mdse, 96 cabin and 186 steerage passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:54 P. M., 12th.

SS State of Nebraska, (Br.,) Glasgow Aug. 2 and Moville 3, with mdse, 105 cabin, and 140 steerage passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:15 A. M. yesterday.

SS Alisa, (Br.,) Morris, Kingston July 27, Savannilla 21, Cartagena Aug. 2, and Port Limon 5, with mdse and eight passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 3:25 A. M. yesterday.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool Aug. 3, with mdse and two passengers to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 5:33 A. M. yesterday.

SS Leona, Wilder, Galveston Aug. 7 and Key West 9, with mdse and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Eastern Prince, (Br.,) Johns, Santos July 17, Rio Janeiro 22, and Grenada Aug. 5, with mdse and one passenger to John C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M. yesterday.

SS Guyandotte, Walker, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

WIND—Sandy Hook, 9:30 P. M., NW, fresh breeze; clear.

Sailed.

SS Euclid, Santos and Rio Grande do Sul; Justin, Para, Pernambuco, and Ceara; Yorktown, Norfolk and Newport News; City of Augusta, Savannah; City of Columbia, West Point; Cherokee, Charleston and Jacksonville; Lahn, Bremen; Cevic, Liverpool.

Ship Dunfermaline, Yokohama.

Spoken.

Bark Harvard, Capt. Colcord, from New-York July 1 for Port Elizabeth and Port Natal, was spoken July 10 in Lat. 37 N., Lon. 41 W.

Miscellaneous.

Bark Milton Stuart, (Br.,) Norman, at Calcutta from New-York, reports that she encountered bad weather during the passage, in which her boats were damaged, and she lost her compass, a part of her stanchions, and other deck fittings. She was compelled to jettison 600 cases of oil.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Butz, from New-York Aug. 2 for Hook of Holland, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Geestemunde, (Ger.,) Capt. Langen, from New-York July 31 for Flushing for orders, passed Lewis Island to-day.

SS Manitoba, (Br.,) Capt. Griffiths, from New-York Aug. 3 for London, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Neustria, (Br.,) Capt. Labutat, from New-York July 31 for Naples and Marseilles, passed Sagres to-day.

SS Persia, (Ger.,) Capt. Spliedt, from New-York Aug. 3 for Hamburg, passed Dunnet Head today.

SS State of California, (Br.,) Capt. Braes, from New-York Aug. 3 for Glasgow, passed Malin Head to-day.

SS Herschel, (Br.,) Capt. Byrne, sld from Santos for New-York Aug. 4.

SS Manitou, (Br.,) Capt. Russell, sld. from Genoa for New-York Aug. 8.

SS Beacon Light, (Br.,) sld. from Shields for New-York yesterday.

SS Hogarth, (Br.,) Capt. Black, from Santos, sld. from St. Lucia for New-York yesterday.

SS Merida, (Br.,) Capt. Tompsitt, from New-York June 17, arr. at Buenos Ayres July 19.

SS Helgoland, (Ger.,) Capt. Rittern, from New-York July 22, arr. at Stettin Aug. 10.

SS Rialto, (Br.,) Capt. Rippeth, from New-York July 18, arr. at Antwerp Aug. 11.

SS Rock Light, (Br.,) Capt. Collier, from New-York July 25, arr. at Ymuiden yesterday.

SS Wilcannia, (Br.,) Capt. Pentin, from New-York July 16, arr. at Cape Town yesterday.

BREMERHAVEN, Aug. 13.—SS Saale, (Ger.,) Capt. Moller, from New-York via Southampton, arr. here yesterday.

SS Willehad, (Ger.,) Capt. Nierich, from New-York, arr. here at 6 P. M.

SCILLY, Aug. 13.—SS Aller, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, from New-York for Bremen via Southampton passed here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 13.—SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, from New-York for Liverpool, arr. here at 3:54 P. M.

BOULOGNE, Aug. 13.—SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Van der Zee, from New-York for Rotterdam, arr. at 3 P. M.